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SMITHSONIAN MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.

167

NEW SPECIES

OF

NORTH AMERICAN COLEOPTERA.

PREPARED FOR THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

BY

JOHN L. LECONTE, M. D.

PART I.



WASHINGTON:
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

MARCH, 1863.

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

187

NEW SERIES

THE AMERICAN COLLECTION

PREPARED FOR THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

JOHN A. LEONARD, M.D.

PART I



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ADVERTISEMENT.

THE following work is intended as a companion to the "List of the Coleoptera of North America," by Dr. LeConte. It contains the descriptions, by Dr. LeConte, of the new species named in Part I of the List, and likewise extends to the end of the family of *Elateridæ*.

A second part will be published as soon as Dr. LeConte can prepare it.

JOSEPH HENRY,
Secretary S. I.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
WASHINGTON, March, 1863.

PHILADELPHIA:
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DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

CICINDELA LINN.

1. *C. hyperborea*. Supra obscure cuprea, fronte utrinque subtiliter striata parce pilosa, thorace subquadrato, convexiusculo, dense minus subtiliter rugoso, lateribus albopilosis, elytris pone basin paulo latioribus, granulatis punctatis, ad apicem rotundatis serrulatis, spina suturali prominula; lunula humerali postice oblique prolongata, fascia media obtuse refracta postice obliqua, margineque ante apicem paulo dilatato, latis albis: subtus viridianea, lateribus pilosis, labro brevi 1-dentato, palpis labialibus sexus utriusque articulo penultimo pallido. Long. .45. Mas palporum maxillarium articulo 2do apice pallido.

Methy Portage, Hudson's Bay Territory; Mr. R. Kennicott. This species belongs to the same group with *C. repanda*, &c., but differs from all the species known to me by the markings. The white lines are all very broad, and arranged as follows: the humeral lunule commences at the base, extends along the margin, and then runs obliquely inwards, sometimes so as to touch the angle of the middle band; behind the lunule is a white margin, which extends to the tip, obtusely dilated near the tip, where it represents the apical lunule; the middle band arises perpendicularly from the white margin, bends backwards at an obtuse angle, runs obliquely nearly to the suture, and ends opposite the dilatation of the white margin; the hind part of the band is straight and gradually clavate. The elytra of the two sexes do not differ in form. In one specimen the marginal line is interrupted in front of the apical lunule, which thus becomes isolated.

ELAPHRUS FAHR.

2. *E. olivaceus*. Olivaceus, nitidus, capite thoraceque haud dense subtiliter auro-punctulatis, fronte convexa medio foveata, thorace latitudine fere longiore profunde impresso, antice posticeque angustato, lateribus rotundatis postice longe sinuatis, disco utrinque foveato, elytris foveis ocellatis solitis purpureo-tinctis, ad latera et apicem subtiliter

haud dense punctulatis; pectoribus dense punctatis, pedibus testaceis, femoribus viriditinctis. Long. 27.

Catskill Mountains, New York; Mr. Ulke. Resembles in form and appearance *E. politus* and *E. laevigatus*, but differs from both by the color, as well as by the fine golden punctures which cover the head, thorax, margin and tip of the elytra, and also by the more dense punctures of the breast.

BLETHISA BON.

3. *B. julii*. Supra nigro-ænea cupreo-tincta, thorace punctato, latitudine brevior, lateribus rotundatis, angulis posticis obtusis subcarinatis, medio sublevi, linea dorsali haud profunda, basi utrinque impresso, margine laterali latiusculo reflexo, elytris thorace latioribus, oblongis, seriatim punctatis, interstitiis 3io et 5to latioribus foveis majusculis interruptis; subtus nigra. Long. 45—47.

Nova Scotia; Mr. Ulke. The interruption of the 3d and 5th intervals produce a catenated appearance: there are five foveæ on the 3d, and three on the 5th interval; the 7th interval is more elevated than the adjoining ones, but not interrupted.

I take great pleasure in dedicating this beautiful species to my accomplished friend, Mr. Julius Ulke, whose labors in the field with his brother, Henry Ulke, have produced much advantage to science.

DIACHILA MOTSCH.

4. *D. subpolaris*. Obscure ænea nitida, capite thoraceque modice punctatis, fronte medio fovea parva impressa, thorace latitudine paulo brevior postice angustato, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice sinuatis, angulis posticis rectis carinatis, basi utrinque profunde impresso, elytris elongatis thorace paulo latioribus, striis punctatis haud impressis, interstitio 3io tripunctato; subtus cum pedibus nigra. Long. 35.

Hudson's Bay; Mr. Ulke. Allied to the European *D. arctica*, but differs by the thorax being more narrowed behind, and by the elytra being less dilated, and almost parallel. The genus *Diachila* is not mentioned in the first part of my classification, as it was not known to be represented in our fauna at the time the work was published. It differs from *Blethisa* by the last joint of the maxillary palpi being elongated as in *Elaphrus*; and from *Elaphrus* by the eyes being small, as in *Blethisa*, and the elytra striate, without large foveæ. It appears to me fully entitled to rank as a distinct

genus, although it is not received as such by many European entomologists.

LORICERA LATR.

- 5. *L. californica*.** Aeneo-nigra nitida, thorace latitudine brevior, lateribus rotundatis, anguste reflexis, postice vix obsolete sinuatis, angulis posticis obtusis haud rotundatis, elytris subtiliter striatis, striis antice parce punctulatis, externis fere oblitteratis, interstitio 3io trifoveato. Long. .32.

San Francisco, California. Very nearly related to *L. semipunctata*, but differs by the much finer striæ of the elytra being not punctured, except quite near to the base, and by the lateral margin of the thorax being narrower.

- 6. *L. neoscotica*.** Aeneo-nigra nitida, thorace latitudine fere sesqui brevior, lateribus rotundatis reflexis, angulis posticis obtusis subrotundatis, elytris striis usque ad dodrantem fortiter punctulatis, interstitio 3io trifoveato; tibiis tarsisque obscure testaceis. Long. .33.

Nova Scotia; Mr. Ulke. Also related to *L. semipunctata*, but differs by the thorax being more transverse, and by the hind angles being more obtuse and almost rounded.

NEBRIA LATR.

- 7. *N. hudsonica*.** Nigra nitida, thorace latitudine duplo brevior, postice angustato, lateribus marginatis antice rotundatis, postice oblique sinuatis, angulis anticis rotundatis, posticis rectis vix prominulis, linea dorsali profunda, basi profunde, antice modice impresso, elytris oblongis, striis punctulatis, interstitio 3io quadripunctato. Long. .41.

Saskatchewan, Hudson's Bay Territory. Closely resembles *N. moesta* Lec., but differs by the sides of the thorax being less sinuate, with the hind angles less prominent.

- 8. *N. rudis*.** Aeneo-nigra, nitida, thorace latitudine sesqui brevior, postice paulo angustato, lateribus marginatis antice rotundatis, postice subsinuatis, angulis posticis rectis, apice et basi punctato, et profunde impresso, linea dorsali haud profunda; elytris striis vage foveatis et interruptis, interstitiis paulo convexis, 3io foveis 4 vel 5, 5to unica notatis. Long. .44.

Methy, Mr. Kennicott: one specimen. Resembles in form *N. Eschscholtzii*, but differs by the striæ of the elytra being interrupted and having large but not deep punctures; the thorax is also less narrowed behind, and less sinuate on the sides.

A specimen from Washington Territory, in Mr. Ulke's collection, resembles the one described above, except that the sides of the thorax behind are still more feebly sinuate. I am unwilling, at present, to consider it as indicating another species.

CYCHRUS FABR.

9. *C. violaceus*. Saturate violaceous, thorace latitudine haud brevior, postice oblique angustato, lateribus late reflexo-marginatis, elytris ventricosis, anguste marginatis, latitudine sesqui longioribus, striis confertis punctatis. Long. .70.

Mountains of Georgia. This species at first sight resembles *C. andrewsii*, but is immediately distinguished by the thorax being more broadly margined, and by the elytra being more rounded. It resembles in miniature *C. viduus*, but the margin of the elytra, especially towards the base, is not so strongly reflexed, and the antennæ are more elongated; it seems to be the last term in the series of forms by which *C. unicolor* is related to *C. andrewsii*.

DYSCHIRIUS BON.

10. *D. hispidus*. Aeneo-niger nitidus, clypeo emarginato bidentato, fronte transversim impressa, thorace latitudine brevior, ovato, elytris convexis striis antice grosse punctatis, postice oblitteratis, interstitiis alternis punctis setiferis minutis uniseriatis notatis, antennis pedibusque testaceis, tibiis antiçis dente inferiore acuto, superioreque obsolete armatis. Long. .12.

Western States; Mr. Ulke. Of the same size and shape as *D. setosus*, but differs by the inner striæ of the elytra being distinctly impressed, and by the punctures being still larger.

CLIVINA LATR.

11. *C. texana*. Elongata, rufo ferruginea nitida, epistomate truncato, dentibus utrinque duobus parvis armato, lobis oblique retractis, impressionibus frontalibus elongatis, vertice profunde sulcato et subtiliter punctato, thorace latitudine haud brevior, paulo convexo, lateribus parallelis, angulis posticis acutis dentiformibus, elytris cylindricis, striis profundis subtiliter punctulatis, interstitio 3io tripunctato, tibiis anticis tridentatis. Long. .25.

Texas; Mr. S. B. Buckley. Belongs to the group with the front femora not toothed, and the middle tibiæ with a spine near the tip on the outer margin; the bristle-like paronychium is as

long as the claws. It is intermediate between *C. impressifrons* and *C. planicollis*.

SCHIZOGENIUS PUTZEYS.

12. *S. planulatus*. Rufo-purpureus nitidus, depressus, thorace latitudine sublongiore antrorsum perparum angustato, lateribus vix rotundatis, angulis posticis minutis vix distinctis; elytris stris punctulatis, interstitiis 3io et 5to multipunctatis. Long. .23.

New York; Mr. Ulke. A little larger than *S. lineolatus*, but as much flattened as *S. amphibius*, and differing from both by the very finely punctured elytral stris.

LEBIA LATR.

13. *L. atriceps*. Capite nigro-piceo, vix rugose punctulato, thorace transverso, rufo-testaceo, ruguloso, lateribus late marginatis, elytris nigrocyanais, subtiliter striatis, interstitiis planis, stria 3ia bipunctata; abdomine nigerrimo, metasterno saepe, tibus tarsis palpis antennisque piceis, his articulis tribus primis testaceis, femoribus rufo-testaceis, apice obscuris. Long. .25—.30.

Nebraska; Mr. Ulke. Of the same size and form as *L. atriventris*; as in that species, the first three joints of the anterior tarsi of the male are obliquely dilated. The metasternum in one specimen is dark, in another rufo-testaceous.

14. *L. lobulata*. Pallide testacea, capite nigro, parce punctato, thorace nigro, latitudine paulo brevior, postice paulo angustato, angulis posticis subrectis, margine laterali pallido, elytris modice striatis, nigris limbo laterali angusto, macula magna lobata humerali, apiceque late pallidis. Long. .12—.15.

Ohio and Louisiana; Mr. Ulke. Resembles at first sight *L. axillaris*, but the humeral spot, instead of being simply triangular as in that species, is lobed, with the inner and posterior outlines emarginate, resembling some of the varieties of *L. fuscata*. The head is also distinctly though sparsely punctured, as in *L. pulchella*, while in *L. axillaris* it is smooth.

PLOCHIONUS DEJ.

15. *P. valens*. Longiusculus, rufo-piceus, nitidus, thorace latitudine vix sesqui brevior, apice paulo angustior, lateribus marginatis rotundatis, postice obliquis, angulis posticis obtusis, elytris oblongis striatis, interstitiis paulo convexis, 3io bipunctato. Long. .40.

Pennsylvania; Rev. D. Ziegler: Tampico, Mexico; Mr. H. Haldeman. Larger and narrower than *P. timidus*, with the thorax less transverse, and more quadrate, being only a little narrower at the apex than at the base: the sides of the thorax are not broadly depressed as in the other species, but only moderately margined.

BLECHRUS Motsch.

16. B. pusio. Elongatus, nigro-eneus, thorace latitudine haud brevior, trapezoideo, postice angustato, lateribus antice paulo rotundatis postice vix sinuatis, angulis posticis obtusis haud prominulis, elytris thorace latioribus stria suturali obsoleta notatis. Long. .08.

Louisiana; Mr. Ulke. Much smaller than *B. lucidus*, with the sides of the thorax less rounded, and the hind angles more obtuse, than in any of our other species.

TETRAGONODERUS Dej.

17. T. undulatus. Subtus testaceo-piceus, capite thoraceque nigro-viridibus subnitidis, hoc latitudine sesqui brevior, trapezoideo, lateribus antice rotundatis postice obliquis, angulis posticis obtusis haud rotundatis, planiusculo, linea dorsali profunda, basi utrinque vage impresso, elytris irregulariter nigro-eneo-variegatis fascia, antica et postica interruptis pallidis relictis, antennis palpis pedibusque pallidis. Long. .21.

Cape San Lucas, Lower California; Mr. Xántus. This species has precisely the same elytral markings as *T. fasciatus*, but the thorax is broader, flatter, and the basal impressions are much less deep.

CYMINDIS Latr.

18. C. planipennis. Rufo-picea, parce pubescens, capite parce punctato, thorace latitudine fere sesqui brevior, postice modice angustato, lateribus pallidioribus late marginatis postice haud sinuatis, angulis posticis obtusis, disco parce haud profunde punctato, basi profunde impresso magis punctato, elytris planiusculis subopacis, postice indeterminate obscuris, stria impunctatis, interstitiis disperse punctulatis, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. Long. .43.

New Mexico; Mr. Ulke. Resembles *C. reflexa*, but the thorax is much less strongly punctured, the hind angles are more obtuse, and the striae of the elytra are impunctured.

19. C. hudsonica. Obscure rufo-picea, parce pubescens, capite thoraceque grosse sat dense punctatis, hoc latitudine fere sesqui brevior,

postice valde angustato, lateribus late marginatis antice valde rotundatis postice sinuatis, angulis posticis rectis prominulis, elytris versus basin pallidioribus, striis punctatis, interstitiis sat dense punctatis, antennis pedibusque obscure ferrugineis. Long. .38.

Methy Lake, and Labrador; Mr. Kennicott, and Prof. Chadbourn. A very distinct species; the lateral margin of the thorax is not so wide as in *C. reflexa*, but about the same as in *C. cribricollis*.

20. *C. borealis*. Nigro-picea, parce pubescens, capite thoraceque profunde haud grosse punctatis, hoc latitudine vix brevior, postice fortiter angustato, lateribus modice marginatis undulatis postice subsinuatis, angulis posticis obtusis subrotundatis, elytris cyaneo-tinctis, humeris rufescentibus, striis fortiter punctatis, interstitiis parce subtiliter subseriatim punctatis, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. Long. .31-.35.

North Red River, Mr. Kennicott: Nova Scotia, Mr. Ulke. Of the same shape as *C. pilosa*, with the sides of the thorax irregularly rounded in the same manner, but with the hind angles more obtuse, and slightly rounded at tip; the pubescence of the elytra is shorter, and the punctures of the intervals are smaller and almost arranged in single lines.

RHOMBODERA REICHE.

21. *R. bicolor*. Capite thoraceque rufo-testaceis, hoc latitudine plus sesqui brevior, postice valde angustato, et profunde impresso lateribus subangulatis marginatis, linea dorsali tenui, elytris nigris fere obsolete striatis, margine tenui laterali rufo-testaceo, abdomine antennisque piceis, pedibus rufo-testaceis. Long. .20.

Western States: Dr. Schaum. Resembles *R. pallipes* Lec., except in color.

PLATYNUS BON. (emend. BRULLÉ.)

22. *P. caudatus*. Nigro-piceus, thorace latitudine longior, ovato, lateribus valde marginatis, basi late rotundato, angulis posticis obtusis, linea dorsali profunda, impressionibus basalibus elongatis angustis, elytris ovalibus planiusculis fortiter marginatis obsolete striatis, interstitiis 1mo, 3io, 5to et 7mo punctis parvis uniseriatim positis, apice oblique sinuatis et singulatim acuminatis; pedibus, palpis, antennisque ferrugineis, his articulo 3io sequentibus duobus vix brevior. Long. .50.

Western States, one male; Mr. John Akhurst. Resembles *P. larvalis* Lec., but the thorax is less broadly margined, the elytra

are strongly acuminate at tip, and the alternate elytral spaces are marked with an irregular series of large punctures.

23. *P. dissectus*. Rufo-piceus, thorace latitudine longiore, ovato, lateribus valde marginatis, basi medio emarginato utrinque obliquo, angulis posticis subrectis, elytris planiusculis fortiter marginatis obsolete striatis, interstitio 3io 4-punctato, apice oblique sinuatis; antennis articulo 3io 4to sesqui longiore. Long. .43.

Nebraska; Dr. Hayden: Texas; Mr. S. B. Buckley. Also resembles *P. larvalis*, but the 3d joint of the antennæ is much shorter. This species by its intermediate character necessitates the union of *Rhadine* Lec. with *Platynus*.

24. *P. opaculus*. Depressus, niger, thorace latitudine brevior, antice et postice angustato, lateribus rotundatis, margine fortius reflexo piceo, angulis posticis obtusis subdentiformibus, basi utrinque late impresso, et vix punctulato, elytris planiusculis thorace fere duplo latoribus basi fere truncatis, striis angustis, interstitiis planis, 3io tripunctato; pedibus nigro-piceis, antennis capite cum thorace paulo longioribus, palpisque rufo-piceis. Long. .50.

Ohio; Mr. Ulke. In appearance this species resembles *P. decens*, but it differs very much from that and from every other known to me by the characters given above; it is intermediate between that species and *P. cincticollis*.

25. *P. clemens*. Piceus, nitidus, thorace convexiusculo, subcordato, latitudine haud brevior, postice angustato, lateribus postice vix sinuatis, angulis posticis obtusis haud rotundatis, ad basin punctato et utrinque fovea parva impresso, linea dorsali vix distincta, elytris elongato-ovalibus thorace latoribus basi subtruncatis, striis antice profundis, interstitiis paulo convexis, 3io bipunctato, antennis palpis pedibusque pallidis. Long. .32.

Nova Scotia; Mr. Ulke. Also very different from any other species seen by me; the elytra have but two dorsal punctures, the first is placed in the third stria, one-fifth from the base; the second is in the second stria about the middle; I can perceive no vestige of a third dorsal puncture in three specimens before me.

26. *P. subsericeus*. Cupreo-aeneus, viridi-micans, thorace latitudine vix brevior, subquadrato tenuiter marginato planiusculo, angulis posticis obtusis rotundatis, basi utrinque profunde breviter impresso et parce punctulato, elytris thorace paulo latoribus basi truncatis,

opaciusculis, tenuiter striatis, interstitiis planissimis, 3io tripunctato, antennis palpisque nigris; subtus obscure aeneus. Long. '38.

Kansas; Mr. Ulke. Related to *P. cupripennis*, but differs by the form of the thorax, as well as by the color. The opacity of the elytra gives a sericeous lustre to the surface.

27. *P. crenistriatus*. Longiusculus, niger nitidus, thorace ovali, latitudine paulo longiore, margine laterali angusto, ad basin utrinque fovea parva profunda impresso, linea dorsali tenui, elytris ovalibus thorace latioribus basi paulo emarginatis, striis profundis fortiter punctatis, interstitio 3io tripunctato, pedibus rufo-testaceis, antennis palpisque piceis, basi rufo-testaceis. Long. '30.

Illinois. Of the same size and form as *P. punctiformis*, but differs by the very strongly punctured elytral striæ, and by the smaller and deeper basal impressions of the thorax.

28. *P. perforatus*. Capite thoraceque viridiaeneis nitidis, hoc rugoso, subrotundato latitudine fere sesqui brevior, postice paulo angustiore, margine laterali depresso postice latiore et subreflexo, impressionibus posticis latis haud profundis magis rugosis, elytris cupreo-aeneis, thorace latioribus basi truncatis, striis tenuibus punctulatis, interstitio 3io foveis 3 vel 4 magnis impressis; subtus, antennis pedibusque nigro-aeneis. Long. '30.

Methy, Hudson's Bay Territory; Mr. R. Kennicott. On the right elytron are seen four foveæ placed as in *P. 8-punctatus*; on the left are but three; from the position of the 3d I think that the normal number is four.

EVARTHUS LEC.

29. *E. torvus*. Niger (mas) nitidus, thorace subcordato latitudine paulo brevior, lateribus rotundatis postice breviter sinuatis, angulis posticis rectis prominulis, basi apice vix angustiore, linea dorsali integra, basi utrinque bistriata, profunde impressa et rugosa, carina externa distincta, elytris ovalibus, striis fortiter punctatis ad apicem minus profundis. Long. '70.

Kansas; Mr. Ulke. This species has the 8th stria not closely approximated to the marginal one, and is allied to *E. orbatus*, but differs by the much more strongly punctured elytral striæ, as well as by the form of the thorax and elytra; the former is less narrowed behind, and less strongly rounded on the sides than in *E. orbatus*.

and the elytra are less rounded on the sides in front and more obtuse behind.

PTEROSTICHUS Box.

30. *P. sphodrinus*. Elongatus, nigerritidus, thorace latitudine paulo longiore, obovato, lateribus et angulis posticis tenuiter marginatis, his obtusis et rotundatis, linea dorsali vix distincta, ad basin utrinque breviter impresso, haud marginato elytris elongato-ovalibus thorace haud latioribus, striis impunctatis, interstitiis paulo convexis, humeris haud denticulatis. Long. .47.

Nebraska; Mr. Ulke. This species is related to *P. adoxus*, but differs from that as from all our other species having no dorsal punctures, by the obtuse and rounded hind angles of the thorax; in form it is narrower than *P. adoxus*, and resembles on a large scale *P. longicollis*. The tip of the prosternum is not surrounded by a marginal line.

31. *P. laetulus*. I propose this name for the species formerly described by me (Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc. 2d Ser. ii. 253), as *Poecilus californicus*, from which it differs by the bright green color, and by the sides of the thorax being distinctly sinuated behind, and also by the elytra being flatter and more finely striate. Baron Chaudoir considers this species as that described by Dejean, but I have received from Count Mnizech, a species which corresponds in color and in other characters with Dejean's description, and which is quite different as will be seen by the comparison above given.

32. *P. texanus*. Obscure cupreo-aeneus, nitidus, thorace subquadrato antrosum angustiore, tenue marginato, lateribus rotundatis postice haud sinuatis, angulis posticis subobtusis, basi utrinque binpresso, impressione externa parva, elytris striis profundis obsolete punctatis, interstitio 3lo postice bipunctato, antennis obscuris, articulis duobus primis ferrugineis. Long. .55.

Texas. Of the same form as *P. chalcites*, but with the thorax somewhat broader and not at all punctured in the basal impressions, and with the elytral striae only obsoletely punctured.

33. *P. splendidulus*. Elongatus, supra aeneus nitidus, thorace capite parum latiore, quadrato latitudine brevior, lateribus rotundatis, postice haud sinuatis, angulis posticis obtusis, margine haud depresso, basi utrinque foveis duabus impressis, externa multo minore, elytris

tenuliter striatis, interstitiis planis, stria 2nda postice bipunctata; subtus niger, pedibus antennisque rufis, his basi haud carinatis. Long. .25.

One female, Fort Yuma, California, very different from all our other species of the division *Poecilus* by the first three joints of the antennae not being carinated.

34. *P. desidiosus*. Elongatus, niger, nitidus, thorace latitudine haud brevior, lateribus rotundatis, postice paulo angustiore, basi truncato utrinque 1-striato, angulis posticis obtusis haud rotundatis, elytris striis profundis antice punctatis, interstitiis paulo convexis, 3io tripunctato, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. Long. .28.

Western States. Similar in form and sculpture to *P. femoralis*, but differs by the elytral striæ being strongly punctured, instead of feebly punctulate as in that species. The legs in two specimens now before me are of a uniform red color, while in *P. femoralis* the thighs are darker.

35. *P. hudsonicus*. Elongatus, niger pernitidus, thorace subcordato, latitudine haud brevior, lateribus rotundatis, postice sinuatis, angulis posticis rectis, linea dorsali tenui, basi utrinque impresso et punctato et ad angulos obsolete foveato, elytris elongato-ovalibus, parum convexis, striis antice punctulatis, interstitio 3io tri- vel quadripunctato, antennis piceis, pedibus obscure ferrugineis. Long. .31.

Hudson's Bay Territory; Mr. Ulke. Nearly related to *P. empetricola* and several other Russian American species, but differs from all of the same division in my collection by the thorax being not wider than its length, and by the less convex elytra.

36. *P. tumescens*. Apteris, piceus nitidus, thorace latitudine fere sesqui brevior, lateribus valde rotundatis, postice angustato, basi truncato, fovea elongata utrinque impresso, angulis posticis obtusis haud rotundatis, elytris ovalibus convexis basi fere truncatis, striis antice fortiter punctatis, externis oblitteratis, interstitio 3io tripunctato, epipleuris, antennis pedibusque piceo-ferrugineis. Long. .33.

Louisiana; Mr. Ulke. This species is more nearly allied to *P. obscurus* and *ventralis* than to any other of our native species; it has like them but five striæ on each elytron, and the scutellar stria is absent; the 2d dorsal puncture is situated on the 2d stria as usual. It differs from the two species above named by the hind angles of the thorax being distinct and not at all rounded, but this is not sufficient to separate it from them as a distinct division of the genus.

37. *P. protensus*. Elongatus, niger nitidus, thorace fere trapezoideo, latitudine paulo longiore, postice angustato, lateribus late rotundatis, fortiter marginatis, angulis posticis obtusis et rotundatis haud carinatis, linea dorsali tenui, impressionibus transversis profundis, basi utrinque late foveato et parce punctulato, elytris striis valde profundis, interstitiis angustis convexis, stria 2nda postice bipunctata, humeris haud dentatis. Long. .68.

Pennsylvania; Mr. Ulke. Belongs to the same group with *P. stygius*, *coracinus*, &c., but differs by the hind angles of the thorax not being carinated; the basal impressions are consequently single as in *P. moestus*, which, however, is a broader insect with less deep elytral striæ, and four dorsal punctures.

DICAELUS BON.

38. *D. turbulentus*. Elongatus, niger opacus, thorace latitudine brevior, lateribus postice fere parallelis, antice rotundatis, margine late sensim reflexo, basi medio late emarginato, utrinque oblique impresso, elytris thorace parum latioribus, interstitiis convexis, 7mo ultra trientem carinato. Long. .85—1.0.

Missouri; Prof. Agassiz. Larger than *D. reflexus*, with the sides of the thorax quite as much reflexed, but very different by the body being entirely without lustre.

ANOMOGLOSSUS CHAUD.

39. *A. amoenus*.

Baron Chaudoir has retained this species in *Chlænienus*, but it seems to me more naturally placed in the present genus. The mentum tooth is not absolutely wanting as in the other two species, but is very small, and not prominent and emarginate as in the other species of *Chlænienus*; the labrum is quite distinctly emarginate, though less so than in *A. emarginatus*.

CHLAENIUS BON.

40. *C. sparsus*. Supra nigro-cyaneus, griseo-pubescent, capite thoraceque viridi-tinctis, occipite frontisque lateribus punctatis; thorace subquadrato, latitudine vix brevior, lateribus late rotundatis, angulis anticis deflexis, posticis subrectis, parce grosse punctato, basi utrinque vage impresso, linea dorsali tenui, elytris ovalibus thorace latioribus, striis tenuibus punctulatis, interstitiis parce punctulatis; subtus fusco-niger, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, genibus tarsisque infuscatiss. Long. .53—.58.

Cape San Lucas, Lower California: Mr. Xantus. The third joint of the antennæ is one-half longer than the fourth, as in *C. cumatilis*, from which this species differs by the form of the thorax and by the color.

OODES Bon.

41. *O. fluvialis*. Elongato-ovalis, niger nitidus, thorace latitudine paulo brevior, ante medium fortiter angustato, lateribus magis rotundatis, angulis posticis subrectis, elytris latitudine sesqui longioribus, convexis, striis punctulatis, interstitiis planis, 3io bipunctato, metasterno sat dense punctato. Long. .50; lat. .20.

Canada and Western States. Much narrower and more convex than *O. americanus*, with the sides of the thorax almost parallel behind, converging only in front of the middle. The sculpture beneath is just as in *O. americanus*. A specimen from Canada is still narrower and more convex, but as there are evidences of distortion about the specimen I consider the difference as accidental.

Mr. Benj. D. Walsh informs me that this species is found quite frequently in the sloughs of the Mississippi River, near Rock Island, swimming freely in the water.

42. *O. texanus*. Elongato-ovalis, nigro-æneus, nitidus, thorace latitudine haud brevior, fere a basi antrorsum fortiter angustato, lateribus modice rotundatis, elytris latitudine haud sesqui longioribus, striis punctatis, 7ma oblitterata, interstitio tertio bipunctato, metasterno abdominisque basi rade punctatis. Long. .45; lat. .18.

Texas: Mr. S. B. Buckley. Narrower and flatter than *O. 14-striatus*, with the striæ of the elytra finer and quite distinctly punctured.

CRATOGNATHUS Dej.

43. *C. alternatus*. Piceus nitidus, thorace capite paulo latiore, latitudine fere sesqui brevior, subcordato postice angustato, lateribus rotundatis setigeris postice subsinuatis, angulis posticis rectis, basi utrinque foveato, elytris convexis, striis profundis, interstitiis 1mo 3io 5to 7mo et 9no punctis setigeris parvis fere uniseriatim digestis, antennis, labro, palpis pedibusque rufo-testaceis. Long. .42.

Arkansas; Mr. Ulke. In *C. setosus* all the intervals of the elytra are furnished with setigerous punctures; in *C. cordatus* they are all without punctures.

DISCODERUS LEC.

- 44. *D. amoenus*.** Elongato-ovalis, capite thoraceque rufo-piceis, hoc rotundato, latitudine paulo brevior, ad basin utrinque impresso et parce subtiliter punctato, elytris obscure cyaneis nitidissimis, stris profundis, 2da 5ta et 7ma punctis pluribus parvis notatis; subtus rufo-piceus, antennis pedibusque dilutioribus. Long. .33.

New Mexico; Mr. Ulke. A very distinct and beautiful species.

ANISODACTYLUS DEJ.

- 45. *A. punctulatus*.** Oblongo-ovalis, niger nitidus, thorace subquadrato, latitudine brevior antice subangustato, lateribus rotundatis postice subexplanatis, angulis posticis obtusis rotundatis, ad basin utrinque subtiliter punctulato et vage foveato, elytris stria 2da postice puncto impresso, antennis palpisque rufo-piceis, illis articulo 1mo dilutior. Long. .43.

Middle States; not rare. This species nearly resembles *A. nigerrimus*, but the sides of the thorax are less rounded, and the basal impressions are deeper and more punctulate. The elytra are moderately sinuate near the tip as in *A. nigerrimus*, and the terminal spur of the front tibiae is slightly dilated each side towards the base.

- 46. *A. furvus*.** Oblongo-ovalis, (femina) fere opacus, thorace latitudine brevior antrosum sensim angustato, lateribus rotundatis postice explanatis cum basi dense punctulatis, angulis posticis obtusis rotundatis, basi utrinque late haud profunde impresso, elytris stria 2da postice unipunctata, ad apicem vix sinuatis, antennis piceis, articulo primo palpisque rufo-piceis. Long. .48.

One female from the upper part of Georgia. Resembles in appearance *A. carbonarius*, but the sides of the thorax are less widely depressed, and the terminal spur of the anterior tibiae is not tricuspid, but only slightly dilated on the sides. The elytra are less sinuate towards the tip than in any of the neighboring species.

- 47. *A. harrisii*.** Oblongo-ovalis, niger subnitidus, thorace latitudine brevior antice subangustato, lateribus rotundatis postice late depressis, cum basi subtiliter punctatis, angulis posticis obtusis rotundatis, basi utrinque vage impresso, elytris stria 2da postice unipunctata, antennis piceis, articulo primo subtus, palpisque rufo-piceis. Long. .45.

Middle and Eastern States. This species was sent to me by Dr.

Harris as *A. agricola*; what I consider as Say's species has the hind angles of the thorax obtuse but not rounded. The present species is readily known among those with rounded angles by the more strongly depressed and punctured sides of the thorax. The elytra are distinctly sinuate near the tip, and the terminal spur of the front tibiae is slightly dilated.*

48. *A. rudis*. Elongatus, nigro-piceus nitidus subaenescens, parce breviter pubescens, capite utrinque punctato, thorace subcordato, latitudine vix brevior, lateribus late rotundatis postice subsinuatis, angulis posticis rectis, antice et postice grosse punctato, ad basin utrinque impresso, elytris interstitiis 2ndo 4to et 6to fortiter subbiserialiter punctatis, externis duabus disperse punctatis, 1mo et 3to punctis pluribus prope strias sitis, antennis nigro-piceis, basi rufescentibus. Long. .40.

California, one male. Of the same size and shape as *A. alternans*, but differs by the much coarser punctures; as in the other species of this section, having the alternate intervals of the elytra punctured, the elytra are strongly sinuate near the tip, but in the present species the sutural angle is not rounded. The terminal spur of the front tibiae is dilated each side into a very distinct tooth, almost as in the first and second sections of the genus.

* The black species of *Anisodactylus* inhabiting the eastern slope of our territory, and belonging to the present section of the genus, may be readily distinguished by the following table; in all of them the terminal spur of the front tibiae is but slightly dilated each side.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| A. Hind angles of thorax obtuse and rounded; | |
| Sides of thorax scarcely depressed behind; | |
| Base of thorax scarcely impressed or punctured. | 1. NIGERRIMUS. |
| Base of thorax punctulate and impressed. | 2. PUNCTULATUS. |
| Sides of thorax distinctly depressed and together with the base punctured; | |
| Elytra opaque, not sinuate towards the tip. | 3. FURVUS. |
| Elytra not opaque, distinctly sinuate near the tip. | 4. HARRISII. |
| B. Hind angles of thorax obtuse, not at all rounded; | |
| Thorax wider and less convex, with the sides more widely depressed. | |
| | 5. MELANOPUS. |
| Thorax more convex, less transverse with the depressed margin narrower; | |
| Hind angles of thorax quite obtuse. | 6. NIGRITA. |
| Hind angles of thorax nearly rectangular. | 7. AGRICOLA. |

EURYTRICHUS Lsc.

49. E. flebilis. Oblongus, nigro-piceus subnitidus, thorace latitudine plus sesqui brevior antice posticeque aequaliter angustato, lateribus rotundatis postice obliquis, angulis posticis obtusis haud rotundatis, ad basin utrinque leviter impresso, elytris thorace paulo latioribus, tenuiter striatis, stria 2da postice unipunctata; antennis palpis pedibusque piceo-rufis. Long. 35—40.

Cape San Lucas, Lower California; Mr. Xantus. Quite distinct from our other species by the form of the thorax; the sides behind are scarcely perceptibly flattened.

GYNANDROTARSUS FERTÉ.

50. G. opaculus. Oblongo-ovalis fere depressus, niger, thorace latitudine brevior antice paulo angustato, lateribus late rotundatis postice paulo explanatis, angulis posticis rotundatis, elytris opacis, apice vix sinuatis, interstitiis 3to 5to et 7mo postice punctis pluribus impresso. Long. 48.

One female, from Texas; Mr. Ulke. This species resembles to a remarkable degree *Anisodactylus ellipticus*, but is less convex and less shining; the first joint of the front tarsi is longer than the two following, which are equal in size, and about twice their width; the terminal spur of the anterior tibiae is broken, but is evidently dilated into a large tooth on the outer side, but whether there is a corresponding tooth on the inner margin I cannot determine. The first joint of the front tarsi does not extend under the second as in *G. harpaloides*.

The last named species has a very extensive range; a female was collected by Mr. Kennicott, on the Red River of the North, and a male was given me by Dr. Schaum, as found in Louisiana; the latter can in no respect be separated from *Anisodactylus*; the middle and front tarsi are broadly dilated, and covered with a dense brush of hairs beneath, and the first joint is much narrower than the others; the terminal spur of the front tibiae is tricuspid.

BRADYCELLUS Er.

51. B. linearis. Valde elongatus, nigro-piceus, pernitidus, thorace latitudine multo longiore, postice angustato, lateribus postice subsinuatis, angulis posticis rectis, apice et basi indeterminate rufescente et parce punctato, linea dorsali profunda, postice utrinque profunde impresso, elytris parallelis thorace paulo latioribus, sutura rufescente,

stria profundis punctulatis, 2da postice unipunctata; antennis fuscis, basi, palpis pedibusque flavo-testaceis. Long. .20.

Pennsylvania; Dr. George H. Horn: Wisconsin; Mr. Ulke. This singular species is remarkable for the extreme narrowness of the body, which is not wider in proportion than in a *Clivina*.

HARPALUS LATR.

52. H. (Selenophorus) fatuus. Klungato-oblongus, aeneus nitidus, thorace latitudine sesqui brevior, antice posticeque angustato, lateribus rotundatis postice haud explanatis, angulis posticis obtusis rotundatis, basi utrinque foveato, elytris tenuiter striatis, interstitiis 3to 5to et 7mo punctis pluribus notatis, antennis palpis pedibusque rufotestaceis. Long. .22.

South Carolina to Texas. Differs from all of our other small brassy species by the thorax being more distinctly narrowed behind, and by the less robust form.

53. H. innocuus. Robustus, oblongus, niger subnitidus, thorace latitudine brevior, subquadrato, lateribus antice late rotundatis, postice subrectis et paulo explanatis, basi recta, angulis posticis fere rectis, apice rotundatis, ad basin subtiliter punctato, et utrinque late foveato, elytris ovalibus thorace latioribus, tenuiter striatis, stria 2da postice unipunctata, ad apicem vix sinuatis, antennis palpis tibiis tarsisque obscure ferrugineis. Long. .37.

One female, Marquette, Lake Superior. A very distinct species from all others in my collection.

STENOLOPHUS DEJ.

54. S. rotundatus. Piceus pernitidus, thorace latitudine paulo brevior, rotundato apice emarginato, basi subtruncato, et utrinque fovea parva notato, elytris thorace vix latioribus, basi truncatis, stria profundis, scutellari brevi, interstitio 3to postice unipunctato, sutura rufescente; antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. .17.

Louisiana; Dr. Schaum. This species resembles in form the larger varieties of *S. conjunctus*, but the thorax is less transverse, and the elytral striae are much deeper.

55. S. hydropicus. Piceus nitidus, capite magno, thorace ovato capite vix latiore, latitudine paulo brevior, postice angustato, angulis posticis obtusis subrotundatis, basi utrinque late impresso et obsolete punctato elytris ovalibus thorace latioribus, modice striatis, stria scu-

tellari distincta, 2nda postice unipunctata, ad apicem oblique subtruncatis; antennis crassiusculis, palpis pedibusque testaceis. Long. .11.

New York; May, under stones. This species is sufficiently distinguished at first sight from all our other species by the large head and oval elytra. The anterior tarsi of the male are scarcely dilated.

56. S. carus. Rufo-piceus pernitidus, capite piceo, thorace subquadrato, latitudine paulo brevior, postice angustato, angulis posticis obtusis rotundatis, basi utrinque late impresso et obsolete punctato, elytris cyaneo-micantibus, thorace latioribus, basi truncatis, apice oblique subsinuatis, stris medioeribus, scutellari brevi, 2nda postice unipunctata, epipleuris palpis antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. .12.

Hudson's Bay Territory and Illinois; Mr. Ulke. Quite distinct from all of our other species and readily distinguished by the characters above given.

PATROBUS DEJ.

57. P. rufipes. Niger nitidus, thorace subcordato, latitudine paulo brevior, postice paulo angustato, lateribus fortiter marginatis, antice rotundatis postice obliquis et subsinuatis, angulis posticis rectis subcarinatis, linea dorsali distincta impressione transversa antica profunda, ad basin utrinque fovea magna profunda punctata impresso, elytris elongato-ovatis thorace latioribus, stris antice punctatis postice minus impressis, interstitio 3to quadripunctato, antennis rufo-piceis, pedibus ferrugineis. Long. .40.

North Red River; Mr. R. Kennicott. A little more robust than *P. fossifrons*, with the sides of the thorax less sinuate near the base, with the legs red instead of brownish-black; the elytral striae appear to be less finely punctured.

ANOPHTHALMUS STURM.

58. A. angulatus. Pallide piceo-rufus nitidus, thorace latitudine longiore subovato, postice angustato et lateribus sinuato, angulis posticis rectis prominulis, linea dorsali profunda, ad basin utrinque profunde impresso, elytris ovalibus ad basin late rotundatis, stris antice punctulatis postice fere oblitteratis, interstitio 3to punctis tribus majusculis impresso. Long. .19.

Mammoth Cave, Kentucky; Mr. J. Ph. Wild. This species is much smaller than *A. tellkampfi*, and is readily recognized by the prominent hind angles of the thorax and by the elytra being much less obliquely rounded at base and more deeply striate.

HEMBIDRUM LATR.

59. *B. recticollis*. Depressum, nigro-aeneum nitidum, thorace quadrato latitudine vix brevior, lateribus antice rotundatis postice fere parallelis, angulis posticis rectis subtiliter carinatis, linea dorsali tenui, impressionibus transversis profundis, fovea utrinque basali bistrata et parce punctata; elytris elongato-ovalibus, ad basin emarginatis, striis dense punctatis, 3ia bipunctata. Long. .19.

New Mexico; Mr. Ulke. This species is allied to *B. salebratum* and *quadrulum*; from the first it differs by the square thorax, and from the second by the more deeply impressed and more densely punctured elytral striae.

60. *B. nebraskense*. Depressum, nigrum pernitidum, thorace latitudine plus sesqui brevior postice angustato, lateribus antice magis rotundatis postice obliquis, angulis posticis obtusis haud rotundatis carinatis, linea dorsali tenui, impressionibus transversis profundis, ad basin punctato et utrinque profunde foveato; elytris atris tenuibus punctulatis, externis fere oblitteratis, tertia bipunctata, basi late emarginatis, humeris rotundatis. Long. .18.

Nebraska, near the Rocky Mountains; a specimen kindly given me by Mr. Ulke. This species belongs to the same section with *B. complanulum*, *incertum*, &c., from Russian America, but differs from all others in my collection by the elytral striae being finely punctulate, and by the thorax being more narrowed behind, with the basal angles distinctly obtuse. In appearance it bears a strong resemblance to a *Blechnus*.

61. *B. obtusangulum*. Supra obscure aeneum nitidum, thorace subconvexo latitudine brevior, postice vix angustior, lateribus late rotundatis, angulis posticis obtusis vix brevissime carinatis, linea dorsali tenui, impressione transversa antica mediocri, postica profunda, ad basin utrinque breviter bistrata et parce punctato, elytris oblongo-ovalibus, subdepressis, tenuiter striato-punctatis, interstitio 3io bipunctato; subtus, antennis pedibusque aeneo-nigris. Long. .20.

Nebraska, near the Rocky Mountains; Mr. Ulke. A very distinct species, belonging to the section *Notaphus*; the striae are all entire, though the outer ones are less impressed towards the tip.

62. *B. morulum*. Convexum, aeneo-nigrum nitidum, thorace latitudine sesqui brevior postice angustato, lateribus rotundatis, angulis posticis obtusis vix brevissime carinatis, linea dorsali obsoleta, impressione transversa antica mediocri, postica profunda, ad basin utrinque

foveato, in fovea breviter bistriato, elytris thorace paulo latioribus, oblongo-ovalibus, striis fortius punctatis, ad apicem oblitteratis, interstitio 3io bipunctato, antennis nigris articulo 1mo pedibusque piceo-tinctis. Long. .13.

Hudson's Bay Territory; Mr. Ulke. A singular little species, which I was at first inclined to class with *B. salebratum*, *quadrum*, &c., but the two dorsal punctures are placed upon the third interval, and are not connected with the third stria. I have therefore, for want of a better place, included it in *Notaphus*, with several other species in which the outer striae of the elytra are somewhat obliterated towards the tip.

TACHYS ZIEGLER.

63. *T. albipes*. Nigro-piceus nitidus, thorace convexo latitudine fere duplo brevior, trapezoideo postice modice angustato, angulis posticis obtusis, ante basin profunda transversim impresso, elytris ovatis, thorace plus sesqui latioribus, laete frescentibus, bipunctatis, versus suturam obsolete striatis, stria suturali postice profunda; antennis testaceis, pedibus pallidis. Long. .13.

Louisiana; Dr. Schaum. This species is as large as *T. proximus*, but more robust, and cannot be confounded with any other of our species.

64. *T. ventricosus*. Piceus nitidus, capite thoraceque rufescentibus, hoc minus convexo, latitudine duplo brevior, trapezoideo postice modice angustato, angulis posticis obtusis paulo prominulis, ante basin profunde transversim impresso, elytris ovatis thorace duplo latioribus, bipunctatis, versus suturam obsolete striatis, stria suturali postice profunda; antennis rufo-testaceis, pedibus flavo-testaceis. Long. .10.

Louisiana; Dr. Schaum. Smaller than the preceding, and equally robust, but with the thorax more transverse and less convex, and very faintly sinuated on the sides just by the base, so that the hind angles become slightly prominent.

65. *T. capax*. Convexus, niger nitidissimus, thorace latitudine sesqui brevior, lateribus valde rotundatis, postice breviter sinuatis, angulis posticis rectis brevissime carinatis, linea dorsali mediocri, ante basin tripunctato et utrinque foveato, elytris oblongo-ovalibus, thorace paulo latioribus, bipunctatis, stria suturali profunda integra, 2nda versus apicem oblitterata, 3ia parum distincta, utrinque oblitterata; antennis rufo-piceis, basi palpis pedibusque rufo-testaceis. Long. .13.

Washington, District of Columbia; Mr. Ulke. Of the same

size as *T. tripunctatus* and *vivax*; more convex than the first, and with the sides of the thorax much more rounded than the second.

CNEMIDOTUS ILL.

66. *C. muticus*. Breviter ovatus utrinque obtuse attenuatus, convexus, flavo-testaceus, thorace grosse punctato, ad basin maculis duabus nigris ornato, elytris griseo-testaceis, punctis nigris antice grossis postice subtilioribus striatis, maculis indeterminatis nigris, apice subtruncatis; coxis posticis margine postico late rotundato. Long. .16.

Middle and Western States. Precisely similar in form and sculpture to *C. 12-punctatus*, but differs by the hind coxæ not having a prominent angle on the hind margin; the spots of the elytra are very badly defined in all my specimens, but appear to be situated as in *C. 12-punctatus*; the elytra are not sinuate near the tip, but only very slightly and obliquely truncate.

67. *C. edentulus*. Ovatus convexus, postice minus obtuse attenuatus, flavo-testaceus, thorace grosse punctato, ad basin maculis duabus nigris notato, elytris griseo-testaceis, sicut in priore nigro-punctatis, maculis utrinque sex communique subapicali nigris, apice subsinuatis; coxis posticis margine postico late rotundato. Long. .16.

Kansas, near the Rocky Mountains. Not so broad as the preceding species, with the hind extremity nearly acute, and the elytra obliquely subsinuate at tip, as in *C. 12-punctatus*; the spots are well defined and arranged as in that species.

HYDROPORUS CLAIRV.

68. *H. rotundatus*. Elongato-ovalis, pallidus opacus, confertissime subtiliter punctulatus, thorace lateribus valde rotundatis, cum elytris angulum formante, margine tenui antice et postico, maculisque duabus basalibus nigris, elytris apice oblique truncatis et denticulo externo armatis, sutura, linea subsuturali interrupta, tribus utrinque dorsalibus, guttisque duabus internis, et tribus externis ornatis. Long. .19.

Toronto, Canada; collected by Mr. Couper. This species resembles in form several European ones, but is quite different in its markings. The suture is black: very near to the suture is a narrow black line reaching neither base nor tip, and interrupted at the second third of its length: on each elytron are seen besides three narrow black lines reaching neither base nor tip, the outer one being abbreviated about the 2d third, and the inner one interrupted behind; on the inside of the inner line and joined to it are

two black spots, the first about one-third from the base, the second more than one-third from the tip; outside of the third line are three spots, the first angulated, the second curved and touching the tip of the third line, the third parallel with the margin, and touching the tip of the second line.

CELINA AUBÉ.

69. *C. grossula*. Piceo-rufa nitida, elytris obscuris haud dense punctatis, punctisque majoribus triseriatim digestis, serie interna evidentiore, apice conjunctim breviter acuminatis. Long. .22.

Louisiana; a specimen kindly given me by Mr. Ulke. This species is very much larger than *C. angustata*, but agrees with it in form, color, and sculpture; the upper surface is, however, a little more convex, and the sides of the thorax slightly less rounded.

COLPIUS LEC.

Corpus rotundatum, convexum, postice acuminatum; antennæ filiformes; palpi maxillares articulo ultimo fusiformi acuto, labiales articulo ultimo elongato triangulari apice emarginato; prosternum apice rotundatum, postice truncatum, concavum lateribus et apice acute marginatum; tibiæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice unco elongato extrorsum armatæ, intermediæ simplices, posticæ longe ciliatæ; tarsi articulo 1mo elongato, sequentibus tribus parvis æqualibus, ultimo præcedentes tres æquante, unguiculis parvis æqualibus, antici maris articulis tribus dilatatis, primo maximo, triangulari.

This curious genus has the form of the convex rounded Hydroporus, such as *H. cuspidatus*.

70. *C. inflatus*. Globosus, postice obtuse acuminatus, niger opacus, dense punctulatus, et parcius rugosus et punctatus, capite macula magna frontali rufo-picea, thoracæ linea subapicali transversa insculpto; ore, antennis pedibusque piceo-ferrugineis. Long. .14.

Louisiana; I have also a specimen said to have been found at New York. The genus was first indicated by me in my Classification of Coleoptera p. 40.

HYDROCANTHUS SAY.

71. *H. nanulus*. Elongato-ovalis, postice paulo magis attenuatus, rufo-testaceus nitidus, impunctatus, elytris paulo saturatoribus, antennis pedibusque pallidioribus. Long. .05.

Louisiana; Dr. Schaum. The very small size at once distin-

guishes this from all other species of the genus ; it is more regularly oval, and less convex than the others.

LACCOPHILUS LEACH.

72. *L. gentilis*. Elongato-ovalis, postice sensim magis attenuatus, testaceus nitidus, vix subtilissime punctulatus, thorace ad basin paulo infusato, elytris piceis, sutura antice rufescente, epipleuris, fascia interrupta ad quadrantem, maculis duabus lateralibus apiceque testaceis ; abdomine infusato. Long. .14.

Louisiana ; Mr. Wapler. This beautiful little species is very distinct from all others found in our territory. The transverse band is situated about one-fourth from the base, and consists of a triangular spot upon each elytron, wider towards the suture ; the first marginal spot is a little before the middle, and the second about two-fifths from the tip, which, with the whole of the lateral margin, is pale.

HYDATIUS LEACH.

73. *H. piceus*. Ovalis, modice convexus, rufo-piceus subnitidus, versus latera pallidior, thorace subtilissime rugoso et punctulato, versus basin utrinque punctis paucis linea digestis, elytris subtilissime punctulatis, punctisque solitis fere obsoletis ; subtus niger, pedibus anterioribus piceo-testaceis. Long. .50.

Middle States and Canada. Broader and less regularly elliptical than *H. bimarginatus*. The color above is reddish brown, paler at the margins of the thorax, the sides of the elytra, and in front of the eyes ; the organs of the mouth, the anterior and middle legs are pale brown ; the trunk and abdomen beneath are nearly black, and the hind legs are dark brown.

GYRETES BRULLÉ.

74. *G. compressus*. Elongato-ovalis, valde convexus, niger nitidissimus, thoracis lateribus elytrorumque margine latiusculo punctulatis pubescentibus, elytris apice oblique truncatis subsinuatis, angulo externo obtuso ; subtus niger, pedibus obscure piceo-rufis. Long. .25.

Quincy, Illinois ; Mr. Willcox. Narrower than *G. sinuatus*, and readily distinguished from all the other species of the genus heretofore described, except the South American *G. bidens*, by the inflexed margin of the thorax and elytra being black ; from the last named species it differs by the outer apical of the elytra not being acute and prolonged.

BEROSUS LEACH.

75. *B. pugnax*. Elongato-ovatus, convexus, supra testaceus nitidus, capite punctulato laete aeneo, thorace punctato, medio infusato, elytris stria confertim punctatis, interstitiis vix convexis fortiter punctatis, maculis pluribus nigris ornatis, apice singulatim emarginatis et bispinosis, spina exteriori longiore. Long. .24.

Louisiana; Mr. Ulke. The black spots of the elytra are arranged thus: a humeral one; then two on each elytron forming with those of the other side a transverse band convex behind; then an undulated oblique band formed of small spots, and finally two small spots, one on the second and the other on the fourth interstice, the inner one being the more posterior; the sutural spine is very short, the outer one long. The body beneath is black; the palpi, antennæ, and legs are pale testaceous.

CYLLIDIUM ER.

76. *C. atrum*. Hemisphaericum, nigrum nitidum, thorace lateribus piceis, elytris parce punctulatis, stria suturali profunda, versus basin oblitterata, antennis pedibusque piceis. Long. .09.

New York. Resembles in color and sculpture *C. nigrellum*, from the Colorado Valley of California, but is larger; the elytra are, perhaps, more strongly punctulate.

PHILHYDRUS SOL.

77. *P. simplex*. Longior, ellipticus convexus, piceo-testaceus nitidus, capite thoraceque punctulatis, elytris fusco-lineatis minus subtiliter punctulatis, stria suturali profunda antice oblitterata, prosterno haud carinato, mesosterno vix carinato; subtus nigro-piceus, pedibus rufopiceis. Long. .11.

Louisiana; Mr. Ulke. Differs from all our other species having the mesosternum feebly carinate by the small size. In shape it resembles *P. nebulosus*, but is very much smaller.

78. *P. consors*. Longiusculus, ellipticus convexus, piceo-niger nitidus, subtiliter dense punctatus, thorace latitudine duplo brevior, lateribus obliquis paulo rotundatis, angulis omnibus rotundatis, elytris punctis majoribus serie quadruplici minus distincte digestis, stria suturali paulo ante medium oblitterata; antennis rufopiceis. Long. .29-.32.

Louisiana; Mr. Ulke. The prosternum is not carinated, the mesosternum has an elevated plate, pointed at the extremity.

This species resembles in characters *P. cinctus*, but is larger, and the margins of the body are not at all disposed to be brown as in that species.

HYDROBIUS LEACH.

79. *H. despectus*. Ovalis, valde convexus postice subgibbosus, nigro-aeneus subnitidus, thorace alutaceo, versus latera picescente, elytris lateribus subtiliter punctatis, dorso fere laevibus, stria suturali ante medium oblitterata; subtus rufo-piceus. Long. .09.

Middle and Eastern States. More brassy and much more convex than *H. subcupreus*, and readily distinguished by the elytra being nearly smooth at the middle, instead of being equally punctured as in the other species.

CATOPS FAER.

80. *C. brachyderus*. Breviter ovatus, convexus antice valde obtusus, postice attenuatus, castaneus, helvo-sericeus, thorace latitudine plus triplo brevior, antrorsum valde angustato et lateribus rotundate, angulis posticis acutis postice paulo prolongatis, subtiliter rugose punctulato, elytris a basi oblique angustatis, transversim strigosis, stria suturali antice abbreviata; antennis thorace brevioribus, sensim paulo clavatis. Long. .12.

Nova Scotia; Mr. Ulke. A species remarkable for the great breadth and obtuseness of the front part of the body. The mesosternum is carinate.

HYDNOBIUS SCHMIDT.

81. *H. substriatus*. Ovalis, convexus, piceo-ferrugineus, nitidus, thorace subtiliter punctato, lateribus rotundatis, antice angustato, angulis posticis valde obtusis, elytris pallidioribus minus subtiliter punctatis, punctis seriebus confertis digestis; antennarum articulo 7mo et 9no aequalibus, intermedio triplo latioribus. Long. .10.

Mas femoribus posticis dente maximo acuto versus apicem armatis.

Nova Scotia and New York; Mr. Ulke. It is evident that the rows of punctures on the elytra represent alternately striae and interstitial punctures, but they are of equal size and equally dense.

AMPHICYLLIS ER.

82. *A. picipennis*. Rotundato-ovalis, convexa, rufo-picea nitida, thorace punctulato, a basi sensim angustato, angulis posticis obtusis,

elytris paulo pallidioribus et fortius punctulatis, punctis hic inde striatim digestis, stria suturali ad medium antice oblitterata; antennarum clava fusca, scapo haud brevior. Long. .08.

Northern New York; Mr. Ulke. The genus *Amphicyllis* differs from *Liodes* and *Agathidium* by the club of the antennæ being composed of four joints. The body is not contractile into a ball.

CLAMBUS FISCHER.

83. *C. puberulus*. Ovatus, convexus, rufo-piceus nitidus, subtiliter sat dense helvo-pubescent, subtiliter punctulatus, subtus piceus, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. .03.

Pennsylvania, rare. Our other species, *C. gibbulus*, is very shining, black and entirely glabrous.

MICROSTEMMA MOTSCH.

84. *M. grossa*. Castanea nitida, longe pubescens, thorace ovato convexo, latitudine haud brevior, postice paulo angustato, pone medium punctato, ante basin utrinque bifoveato, elytris elongato-ovalibus valde convexis, thorace haud sesqui latioribus, subtiliter parce punctatis. Long. .10.

Mobile, Alabama; Col. Motschulsky. The antennæ are half as long as the body; the first joint is one-half longer than the second, which is joined to it at an angle; the 3d and 4th joints are each equal to the 2d; the 5th is nearly one-half longer; the three following are shorter and equal; the 9th and 10th are each as long as the two preceding, and twice as thick, and the 11th still longer, forming an elongate club; the femora are considerably clubbed.

The genus *Microstemma* is easily distinguished by the antennæ being geniculate with the first joint not elongated.

85. *M. motschulskii*. Castanea nitida, longe flavo-pubescent, thorace ovato convexo, latitudine haud brevior, postice paulo angustato, ante basin utrinque bifoveato, elytris elongato-ovalibus valde convexis, thorace vix sesqui latioribus, subtiliter haud dense punctatis. Long. .07.

Mobile, Alabama; Col. Motschulsky. Smaller than the preceding, with the thorax not punctured behind, and the elytra more obviously punctured.

SCYDMAENUS LATR.

86. *S. pyramidalis*. Elongatus, rufo-piceus, tenuiter pubescens, thorace longiusculo, antrorsum angustato lateribus vix rotundatis, ante basin linea transversa impresso, elytris basi unifoveatis, obsolete punctulatis; antennis sensim fortius clavatis, articulo 8vo praecedente sesqui majore. Long. .03.

Mobile, Alabama; Col. Motschulsky. This small species belongs to the group having the last four joints of the antennæ enlarged, and the thorax forming a very obtuse angle with the elytra, but is much smaller than *S. obscurellus* or *S. clavatus*, and differs moreover by the 8th joint of the antennæ being intermediate in size between the 7th and 9th, instead of being nearly equal to the 9th.

ADRANES LEC.

87. *A. coecus* LEC.

A male of this very rare species, found in Illinois, and sent me by Dr. C. A. Helmuth, differs from the female found by me in Georgia, by being much smaller and of a paler color; the middle thighs are armed beneath near the base with a long acute spine, and the middle tibiæ are broadly sinuous at the inner margin.

CIRCOCERUS MOTSCH.

88. *C. batrisoides*. Rufo-castaneus, flavo-pubescens, fronte canaliculata et transversim impressa, vertice foveis duabus parvis impresso, thorace ovato convexo, obsolete punctulato, ante basin fovea parva impresso lineaque transversa arcuata parum distincta, elytris subtiliter punctatis, basi foveatis et breviter striatis, stria suturali postice obsoleta, abdomine subtiliter punctato. Long. .07.

New Orleans; Col. Motschulsky. The shape of this insect is that of an elongated *Bryaxis*; the antennæ are nearly half as long as the body; the first and second joints are thicker than the following, the joints 3-8 are nearly equal and scarcely as long as their width, the 9th and 10th are gradually a little wider, but scarcely longer, the 11th is very large, oval, somewhat compressed, and equal in length to one-half of the preceding portion of the antennæ; the penultimate joint of the maxillary palpi is very small, the last joint is very long and cylindrical. The abdomen is moderately margined, and the claws of the tarsi are equal.

EUPSENIUS LEC.

89. *Eu. rufus*. Saturate rufo-ferrugineus, nitidus, laevissimus, capite bifoveato, thorace postice paulo angustato, linea basali medio angulata, postice in ipso latere fovea magna impresso, elytris basi utrinque bifoveatis. Long. .055.

Mobile, Alabama; Col. Motschulsky. Larger than *Eu. glaber*, but not different in characters except that the thorax is less narrowed behind, and less sinuate on the sides near the base.

TRIMIUM AUBÉ.

90. *T. americanum*. Elongatum, rufo-testaceum, fere glabrum, capite haud punctato, bifoveato, foveis linea profunda angulata connexis, thorace cordato, postice sulco transverso angulato insculpto, elytris basi utrinque fovea oblonga impressis, stria suturali profunda; palporum maxillarium articulo ultimo ovall. Long. .03.

Mobile, Alabama; Col. Motschulsky. Quite distinct by the form of the thorax from our other species; the basal foveæ are not obvious, but the transverse groove is quite deep.

EUPLECTUS LEACH.

91. *Eu. cavifrons*. Testaceus, parum pubescens, capite sulcis profundis antice conjunctis, vertice elevato obsolete foveato, thorace fovea media elongata discreta, posticis sulco connexis. Long. .04-.045.

New Orleans; Dr. Schaum and Col. Motschulsky. Nearly related to *Eu. difficilis*, but the front is more concave at the junction of the impressions, and the vertex is scarcely foveate; the elytra are also less flattened.

92. *Eu. ruficeps*. Piceo-rufus, vix pubescens, capite thoraceque dilutioribus, illo fortiter bifoveato antice vix impresso, hoc subquadrato, foveis posticis magnis linea arcuata connexis, elytris fovea basali striaque suturali profundis, pedibus flavo-testaceis. Long. .02.

New Orleans; Col. Motschulsky. A very distinct species of the same size as *Eu. pumilus*.

PHYTOSUS CURTIS.

93. *P. opacus*. Linearis depressus, testaceus opacus, capite thorace elytrisque subtilissime alutaceis, obsolete parce punctulatis et vix conspicue pubescentibus; thorace obsolete canaliculato, elytris thorace

paulo brevioribus; abdomine subtiliter punctato, segmento antepenultimo nigricante. Long. .13.

San Diego, California; on the shores of the ocean. This species resembles so closely the figure given by Duval of the European *P. nigriventris*, that it is scarcely necessary to add anything to the above description, to enable it to be readily recognized. The spines of the anterior tibiae are very small, and not by any means conspicuous. The body beneath is finely and densely punctured, and finely pubescent, and rather darker colored than the upper surface.

TACHYUSA ER.

94. *T. cavicollis*. Valde elongata, picea, dense subtilissime punctulata, pube subtili cinerea vestita, thorace late (maris valde profunde) canaliculato, latitudine vix brevior, elytris margine apicali pallido, abdomine segmentis anterioribus (1-3) constrictis ultimoque piceo-testaceis, antennis fuscis basi testaceis; pedibus flavo-testaceis. Long. .10.

Middle, Southern, and Western States; commop.

95. *T. nigrella*. Elongata, nigra nitida, tenuiter cinereo-pubescent, subtilissime punctulata, thorace obsolete canaliculato, ante basin transversim leviter foveato, latitudine paulo brevior, abdomine antice parum angustato segmentis 1-3 transversim profunde impressis; pedibus nigropiceis. Long. .12.

Middle and Western States; common.

96. *T. baltifera*. Minus elongata, nigro-picea nitida, subtiliter punctulata, tenuiter pubescens, thorace elytris abdominisque segmentis 1-3 piceo-testaceis; thorace postice canaliculato, ante basin transversim impresso, latitudine paulo brevior; abdomine basin versus paulo angustato, articulis 1-3 profunde transversim impressis; antennis pedibusque fusco-testaceis. Long. .10.

One specimen, Coney Island, near New York. Less elongate than the other species, with the fine punctures, especially of the thorax, less dense and more distinct than in the two preceding species.

97. *T. gracillima*. Valde elongata, nigro-picea nitida, subtiliter pubescens, capite piceo subtilissime punctulato, thorace latitudine vix brevior, ante basin transversim impresso, sat dense punctulato, piceo-testaceo, elytris piceo-testaceis distincte punctulatis, abdomine articulis

1-3 piceo-testaceis, profunde constrictis, ultimis nigroantibus parce subtiliter punctulatis, antennis pedibusque piceo-testaceis. Long. .12.

Middle and Western States; common. Resembles in form *T. cavicollis*, but is readily distinguished by the differences in color and sculpture.

ATEMELES STEPHENS.

98. *A. cava*. Ferrugineus, tenuiter pubescens, antennis articulo 3to praecedente duplo longiore, thorace vix conspicue punctulato, lateribus late reflexis, angulis posticis acutis oblique productis, elytris haud dense subtiliter punctulatis, abdomine supra laevigato. Long. .20-.23.

Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois; rare. I have never found this species, and do not know with what species of ant it lives.

HYPOCYPTUS MANN.

99. *H. ziegleri*. Brevis, niger, nitidus, parce pubescens, thorace angulis posticis rotundatis, margine tenuissimo vix diaphano, pedibus antennisque obscure testaceis, his sensim clavatis. Long. .03.

York, Pennsylvania; Rev. D. Zeigler. Remarkable for the body being almost broader than its length; each elytron is one half broader than long. The antennae are gradually, and not strongly clavate.

100. *H. testaceus*. Ovatus, latitudine fere sesqui longiore, testaceus nitidus, subtiliter pubescens, thorace angulis posticis rectis, elytris subtiliter punctulatis, margine latiore concavo; antennis abrupte fortiter clavatis. Long. .02.

Athens, Georgia; under pine bark. The abdomen is as long as the elytra; the club of the antennae is very distinct, and the joints 3-7 are very gradually thickened.

101. *H? depressus*. Ovalis, latitudine sesqui longiore, supra planus, fusco-testaceus, laevigatus, setis erectis thorace parcius, elytrorum abdominisque lateribus sat dense pilosellus, thorace angulis posticis rotundatis; pedibus pallidis, ano stylis duobus conspicuis armato. Long. .04.

Louisiana; Dr. Schaum. The antennae are broken off, but the tarsi are 4-jointed, and I am, therefore, inclined to refer this curious insect to the present genus, notwithstanding the differences in the sculpture and pubescence; the erect hairs are short and sparse

on the thorax, but become longer on the elytra, and are numerous at the sides; on the abdomen, which is about as long as the elytra, the hairs are long, and tolerably thickly distributed; the two anal processes are stout and conical, and about one-half the length of the abdomen; the base of the antennæ, and the feet are pale yellow.

COPROPORUS KRAATZ.

102. *C. grossulus*. Latiusculus, parum convexus, niger nitidus, thorace obsolete, elytris parce punctulatis, his versus marginem longitudinaliter impressis, abdomine supra et subtus subtiliter punctato; antennarum basi pedibusque piceo-testaceis. Long. .17.

Arizona; in trunks of *Cereus giganteus*. Much larger and less convex than our other species; the mesosternum is very strongly carinate; the antennæ are black with the exception of the three or four basal joints, which are dark testaceous. The sides of the abdomen are provided with a few long bristles.

103. *C. punctipennis*. Convexus, niger nitidus, thorace obsolete punctulato, lateribus diaphanis, elytris sat dense punctulatis, ad latera longitudinaliter impressis, margine apicali piceo, abdomine vix punctulato, segmentis singulis piceo-marginatis; antennis pedibusque fusco-testaceis. Long. .09.

Fort Yuma, California; Of the same size and shape as *C. ventriculus*, but the elytra are more densely punctulate, and the apical margin as well as the segments of the abdomen are tinged with pale piceous.

104. *C. laevis*. Convexus, niger nitidus, thorace laevissimo, lateribus diaphanis, elytris obsolete punctulato-rugosis, versus marginem medio impressis, margine apicali abdomineque piceis, hoc vix parce punctulato, antennis pedibusque piceis, illis basi oreque testaceis. Long. .09.

Southern States; common. Of the same size and shape as *C. ventriculus*, but easily distinguished by the almost imperceptible punctures of the elytra.

BOLETOBIUS LEACH.

105. *B. gentilis*. Capite latitudine duplo longiore nigro, ore flavo, thorace latitudine haud brevior rufo-flavo, elytris nigris, limbo basali latiore, apicaliue angusto rufo-flavis, seriebus punctorum solitis vix conspicuis, abdomine rufo-flavo, segmentis ultimis supra et subtus ni-

gris, pectore nigro; pedibus flavis, antennis crassiusculis nigris, articulus 4 primis ultimoque flavis. Long. .17.

Middle States; rare. Allied to *B. cinctus*, but the thorax is narrower and more gradually narrowed in front, and the suture is not yellow. The fifth dorsal segment of the abdomen (the first of the black ones), as in that species, has the posterior margin yellow. The abdomen is smooth above and sparsely but strongly punctured beneath.

106. *B. rostratus*. Niger nitidus, capite latitudine plus triplo longiore, ore testaceo, thorace latitudine haud longiore, antrorsum fortiter angustato, elytris seriebus punctorum solitis vix conspicuis, piceo-testaceis, vitta obliqua a humero sensim dilatata et apicem totum occupante ornatis, abdomine supra et subtus parce fortiter punctato; antennis elongatis basi obscure testaceis. Long. .33.

Middle States; rare. The tip of the last joint of the antennae is piceous. The elytral stripe commences at the humerus, and is gradually dilated to the tip where it extends to the suture and external angle. The first dorsal segment of the abdomen is smooth, the others are punctured like the ventral segments.

107. *B. longiceps*. Piceus nitidus, capite nigro-piceo latitudine plus duplo longiore, ore testaceo, thorace nigro latitudine haud brevior, antrorsum fortiter angustato, margine basali pallide piceo; elytris seriebus solitis tripunctatis dilute piceis, limbo laterali nigricante, abdomine supra dilute piceo, fortiter parce punctato, pedibus testaceis, antennarum articulo 1mo piceo-testaceo. Long. .30.

Lake Superior, one specimen. Related to the preceding, but besides the differences in color, the head is less elongate; as in it, the first dorsal segment of the abdomen is smooth; the others are punctured like the ventral segments, which are, however, darker in color.

BRYOPORUS KRAATZ.

108. *B. flavipes*. Nigro-piceus nitidus, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis, elytris seriebus punctatis setigeris, abdomine modice punctato, helvo pubescente. Long. .17.

Louisiana; Dr. Schaum. The outer rows of punctures are somewhat confused; the thorax is not wider than its length; the four apical and four basal punctures are not very near the margins.

109. *B. rubidus*. Piceus nitidus, capite obscuro, thorace elytrisque rufis, his seriebus grosse punctatis et subrugosis, punctis breviter setigeris, abdomine modice punctato pubescente, segmentis piceis margine postico pallidior; ore antennarum basi pedibusque rufo-testaceis. Long. .15.

San Jose, California. The punctures of the base and apex of the thorax are close to the margins; the punctures of the elytra are larger than those of the preceding species, and somewhat less regular; there are some rugosities visible which are not seen in *B. flavipes*.

110. *B. rufescens*. Nigro-piceus nitidus, thorace elytrisque rufis, his seriebus punctatis setigeris, abdomine fortiter punctato pubescente; ore, antennarum basi, ano, pedibusque rufo-testaceis. Long. .15-.17.

Middle and Western states. More robust than *B. flavipes*, with the punctures of the thorax still more remote from the base and apex.

111. *B. testaceus*. Piceus nitidus, minus convexus, ore, antennarum basi, pedibus, thorace elytrisque rufo-testaceis, his seriebus punctorum solitis fere oblitteratis, abdomine segmentis dorsalibus fortiter punctatis margine postico anoque rufo-testaceis. Long. .14.

Southern States; Dr. Zimmermann. Smaller and less convex than the other species, with the punctures of the elytral rows very small and indistinct; a few larger punctures may be seen here and there; the apical and basal punctures of the thorax are remote from the margins.

MYCETOPORUS MANN.

112. *M. flavicollis*. Capite pectore elytrisque nigris, his ultra seriem dorsalem bi-vel tripunctatis, apice late flavis; thorace flavo, punctis apice et basi approximatis; abdomine piceo-rufo, apice et basi pallidior, parce punctato; ore pedibusque flavis, antennis piceis basi et apice flavis. Long. .17.

Louisiana; Dr. Schaum. A beautiful species, strikingly different in coloration from any other known to me. The bristles at the sides of the abdomen are numerous. The thorax has only the usual apical and basal punctures, and no discoidal ones.

113. *M. lucidulus*. Piceus pernitidus, thorace margine basali pallidior, punctis utrinque tres vel quatuor dorsalibus; elytris intra seriem

dorsalem puncto postico impressis; abdomine parce punctato, apice pallidiori, antennarum basi pedibusque piceo-testaceis. Long. 11-13.

Middle and Southern States. This small species has the punctures of the thorax very well marked; the antennæ are rather stouter than usual, and not pale at the tip. In one specimen there are two impressed punctures behind the middle of the elytra inside of the dorsal series; there is likewise a supplementary dorsal puncture on the thorax behind the one near the middle on the right side.

114. *M. consors*. Nigro-piceus nitidus, thorace punctis utrinque quatuor dorsalibus; elytris serie dorsali duplici, alteraque externa distincta; abdomine piceo, parce punctato, segmentis margine postico piceo-rufo, antennis fuscis basi pedibusque fusco-testaceis. Long. 14.

Michigan. Rather broader than the preceding, and readily distinguished by the dorsal punctures of the elytra being arranged in two rows, each containing six or seven well-marked punctures; half way between the dorsal series and the margin is another row of four or five smaller punctures. The punctures of the thorax are well marked.

ACYLOPHORUS NORDMANN.

115. *A. gilensis*. Niger nitidus, thorace antrorsum modice angustato, lateribus rotundatis, elytris fortiter haud dense punctatis, abdomine subtiliter punctato, longius nigro-piloso; pedibus anterioribus piceis. Long. 24.

Gila River, below Pima villages. Of the same size as *A. pronus*, but with the elytra more coarsely and less densely punctured; the pubescence of the abdomen is longer, and the thorax is less narrowed in front and more rounded on the sides.

Sexual differences were not observed by Erichson or by Kraatz. I find in our species that the claws of the anterior tarsi of the male are much larger than those of the female. The species all occur on the margin of streams.

116. *A. pratensis*. Niger nitidus, thorace antrorsum modice angustato, lateribus parum rotundatis, elytris subtilius punctatis, pubescentibus, abdomine subtiliter punctato, longius pubescente, tarsis piceo-testaceis. Long. 28.

Kansas. Much larger than *A. pronus*, with similar sculpture,

but with the thorax less strongly narrowed in front; only the tarsi, even of the anterior legs, are testaceous.

HETEROTHOPS STEPHENS.

117. *H. fuscus*. Thorace elytris et ano piceo-rufis, illo latitudine paulo brevior, antrosum fortiter angustato, elytris thorace haud brevioribus, subtiliter punctatis, abdomine piceo, punctato, segmentis postice late rufo-marginatis, antennis piceis basi testaceis, capite ovali nigropiceo, pedibus testaceis. Long. .17.

One specimen; Cambridge, Mass. The under surface is reddish-brown and hairy, paler towards the tip of the abdomen.

118. *H. fumigatus*. Thorace elytris piceo-rufis, illo latitudine haud brevior, antrosum sensim angustato, elytris thorace haud brevioribus, minis subtiliter punctatis, abdomine piceo, subtiliter confertim punctato, apice paulo pallidior, antennis piceis basi testaceis, capite ovali nigropiceo, pedibus testaceis. Long. .14.

Detroit, on the bank of the river. Similar to the preceding, but smaller, with the thorax comparatively narrower and less narrowed in front, and the elytra more strongly punctured.

119. *H. californicus*. Nigro-piceus, capite ovali, thorace marginibus saepe rufescentibus, latitudine haud brevior, antrosum fortiter angustato, elytris thorace paulo longioribus, fortiter haud dense punctatis, margine apicali saepe rufescente, abdomine dense subtiliter punctato, segmentis margine postico, anoque piceo-rufis. Long. .14—.18.

San Francisco, California. Easily distinguished by the antennæ and feet being nearly black, and the base of the former not paler than the outer joints.

120. *H. pusio*. Nigro-piceus, thorace latitudine paulo brevior, antrosum fortiter angustato, elytris thorace paulo longioribus, rufo-piceis subtiliter dense punctatis, abdomine piceo, dense subtiliter punctato, apice rufo-piceo; antennarum basi pedibusque piceo-testaceis. Long. .10.

New York; one specimen. Easily distinguished by its much smaller size, and by the more finely punctured elytra.

TRIGONOPHORUS NORDMANN.

121. *T. subcoeruleus*. Valde elongatus, niger nitidus, capite grosse punctato, plaga frontali lævi, thorace latitudine paulo longiore, utrinque grosse punctato, vitta lata dorsali lævi, elytris cyaneis fortiter crebre

punctatis, abdomine subtiliter parcius punctato, et longe piloso. Long. .53.

Texas. The punctures of the head, thorax, and elytra are furnished with short hairs; those of the abdomen with longer ones; the antennæ are one-fourth longer than the head, and considerably thickened externally, the outer joints being fully twice as wide as long. The form of body is still more slender than in *Ocypus ater*.

STAPHYLINUS LINN.

122. *S. comes*. Fusco-æneus, fulvo-pubescens, capite thoraceque densissime punctatis, hoc latitudine paulo longiore linea angusta dorsali lævi, elytris dense subtiliter punctatis, fusco subvariegatis, abdomine supra bifariam nigro-maculato, apice piceo-rufo; subtus nigro-piceus, abdomine lateribus sericeo-maculatis, pedibus rufo-testaceis, femoribus nigro-maculatis, antennis nigro-piceis, articulo 1mo rufo-testaceo. Long. .50.

Southern States; Dr. Zimmermann. Resembles in appearance *S. maculosus*, but is much smaller, with the medial smooth stripe of the thorax very distinct, and the legs brownish-yellow. The scutellum is covered with a dense patch of black hair.

It is possible that it may be a light-colored variety of *S. mysticus* Er., a species unknown to me.

123. *S. carbonatus*. Niger nitidus, nigro-pubescens, capite thoraceque confertim punctatis, illo linea lævi antice obsoleta, hoc latitudine paulo longiore vitta dorsali lævi notato, elytris dense punctulatis, abdomine immaculato, pedibus nigro-fuscis. Long. .50.

Western States. Quite distinct by the above characters from any other species known to me. The sides of the thorax are parallel, or perhaps converge a little from the anterior angles.

124. *S. badipes*. Æneo-niger, nigro-pubescens, capite thoraceque confertissime punctatis, linea angusta dorsali lævi ornatis, hoc latitudine vix longiore, elytris dense punctulatis, abdomine segmentis 2-6 macula basali flavo-pubescente ornatis, antennis rufo-piceis, pedibus ferrugineis. Long. .50-.56.

Middle and Western States, as far north as Pembina, Minnesota.

125. *S. cicatricosus*. *Aeneo-niger*, capite thoraceque nitidis, haud dense inequaliter grosse punctatis, pube erecta parce vestitis, elytris confertissime punctulatis, pubescentibus, scutello atro-tomentoso, abdomine subtiliter punctato, pubescente, bifariam nigro-maculato; antennis pedibusque nigris, variat elytris fusco-ferrugineis. Long. .50—.63.

Middle and Southern States, especially near the ocean. Not rare. Very distinct from all our other species by the punctures of the head and thorax being irregularly not closely placed; the head has a large ill-defined smooth frontal space; the thorax is marked with a broad smooth dorsal vitta, and on each side of it an elongate smooth space.

126. *S. ornaticauda*. *Niger*, pubescens, capite thoraceque dense punctatis, hoc linea dorsali tenui levi, elytris confertissime punctulatis, nigro-fuscis, abdomine subtiliter punctulato, articulis 2—6 macula rotundata aureo-pilosa utrinque ornatis; scutello colloque flavo-pilosis, antennis piceis, articulus duobus primis pedibusque obscure ferrugineis. Long. .58.

Canada; Mr. Ulke. Very distinct from any other species known to me. The dorsal line of the thorax is very narrow, and a less distinctly defined one may be observed on the head; the punctures of the head and thorax are finer than usual, being almost as in *S. tomentosus*. The golden spots of the abdomen are very conspicuous, and are situated near the lateral margin on the anterior portion of the joints; similar but less definite spots are seen on the ventral segments, which are less densely and less finely punctured than the dorsal segments. The constriction of the head is fringed with yellow hairs; and similar yellow hairs clothe the scutellum.

PHILONTHUS CURTIS.

127. *P. lepidulus*. *Linearis*, rufo-piceus, nitidus, subtiliter pubescens, capite ovali utrinque punctis pluribus impresso, thorace rufo-testaceo, latitudine longiore, postice subangustato, seriebus dorsalibus 8—10 punctatis, punctisque utrinque paucis dispersis, elytris parce minus subtiliter punctatis apice flavo-marginatis, abdomine supra obscure ferrugineo, obsolete parce punctulato, apice piceo, antennarum basi pedibusque flavo-testaceis. Long. .13.

Georgia, near the mountains. The punctures of the sides of the head and thorax are not numerous, and are widely separated.

128. *P. terminalis*. Linearis, læte flavo-testaceus nitidus, subtiliter pubescens, capite ovali nigro, parce fortiter punctato, medio lævi, thorace latitudine longiore, postice subangustato, parce fortiter punctato, vitta lata dorsali lævi, elytris thorace longioribus, parce punctatis, nigris triente postico rufo-testaceis, abdomine parce punctulato, segmentis duobus ultimis supra et subtus nigris, postice testaceo-marginatis; pectore nigro, antennis fuscis basi testaceis. Long. .20.

Maryland; Mr. J. P. Wild.

129. *P. pæderoides*. Linearis, læte flavo-testaceus nitidus, subtiliter pubescens, capite ovali nigro, parce fortiter punctato, medio lævi, thorace latitudine longiore, postice subangustato, parce fortiter punctato, vitta lata dorsali lævi, elytris thorace longioribus, sat dense subtiliter punctatis, cyaneo-nigris margine apicali flavo; abdomine confertim punctulato, segmentis duobus ultimis supra et subtus nigerrimis; pectore nigro, antennis nigro-piceis basi testaceis. Long. .17—.20.

Western States, Lake Superior; found also at Fort Yuma and San Diego, California. A widely diffused species found on the margin of streams.

130. *P. gratus*. Linearis, læte rufo-testaceus nitidus, subtiliter pubescens, capite postice late rotundato, parce fortiter punctato, medio lævi, thorace latitudine longiore lateribus parallelis, parce fortiter punctato, vitta dorsali lata lævi, elytris thorace vix longioribus, punctatis, macula utrinque magna discoidali nigra ornatis, abdomine confertim punctulato, segmentis duobus ultimis supra et subtus nigerrimis; pectore antennisque nigro-piceis, his basi testaceis. Long. .20.

Colorado River, near Fort Yuma, California.

131. *P. umbripennis*. Linearis, obscure rufo-testaceus nitidus subtiliter pubescens, capite oblongo, piceo, parce fortiter punctato, medio lævi, thorace latitudine longiore lateribus parallelis, parce fortiter punctato, vitta lata dorsali lævi, elytris thorace parum longioribus, subtiliter punctatis, nigro-piceis, margine apicali obscure testaceo, abdomine subtiliter haud dense punctato: subtus totus rufo-testaceus, pedibus pallidioribus. Long. .17.

Middle States, rare. The antennæ are wanting in the only specimen in my collection. The head is less elongated than in the species above described.

132. *P. lithocharinus*. Elongatus, nigro-piceus, capite magno basi truncato, grosse punctato, vitta media lævi, thorace latitudine longiore lateribus rectis, postice sensim paulo angustato, confertim

punctato, vitta dorsali laevi, elytris subtiliter confertissime punctatis, pubescentibus, epipleuris macula que apicali obscure testacea utrinque ornatis, abdomine pubescente subtiliter dense punctato, ano testaceo, coxis femoribus abdominisque segmentis ventralibus plus minusve obscure ferrugineis. Long. .36.

San Diego, California, under sea-weed. This and the following species belong to a division of the genus which is represented on the Atlantic coast only by *P. bistriatus* Er. They are totally unlike the ordinary species of *Philonthus* in appearance, but resemble *Lithocharis*. The only species previously described is *P. femoralis* Mäklin, smaller and more slender than this, with the head finely punctured.

Body dark blackish-brown, depressed. Head large, a little longer than wide, sides parallel behind the eyes, base truncate, hind angles rounded; surface very coarsely punctured, with a broad smooth medial stripe, which is broader in front; from the punctures proceed a few short gray hairs, or bristles. Antennae one-fourth longer than the head, not much thickened externally, 2d and 3d joints conical, the latter a little longer, following joints nearly equal, somewhat rounded. Thorax narrower than the head, longer than wide, gradually narrowed from the front angles to the base, which as well as the apex is broadly rounded; surface not finely, but tolerably closely punctured, with a broad smooth dorsal vitta. Elytra longer and wider than the thorax, very finely and densely punctured, clothed with short brown pubescence; epipleuræ and a round apical spot half way between the suture and margin dull testaceous. Abdomen finely and densely punctured and pubescent, last two joints inclining to testaceous. Body beneath dark piceous; thighs sometimes ferruginous; abdomen more or less dark ferruginous banded with black.

In the male the 6th ventral segment is emarginate behind. The anterior tarsi are dilated in both sexes.

183. *P. dubius*. Valde elongatus, ater, capite ovato postice latiore, thoraceque sat fortiter punctatis, vitta dorsali laevi signatis, hoo latitudine longiore, postice angustato, elytris thorace haud longioribus, abdomineque confertissime subtiliter punctatis et griseo-pubescentibus. Long. .30.

One male, San Diego, California. The head is scarcely wider than the thorax, a little wider behind the eyes, and broadly rounded at the base. The antennæ are as long as the head and thorax,

slender, with the outer joints not thicker. The terminal ventral segments both above and below are inclined to become testaceous at the hind margins; the 6th ventral is emarginate, as in *P. lithocharinus*.

134. *P. opacus*. Depressus, opacus piceus, vel rufo-piceus, capite ovato, postice truncato fortius punctato, vitta dorsali lævi, thorace piceo-ferrugineo, latitudine paulo longiore, postice angustato, confertim sat fortiter punctato, vitta dorsali lævi, elytris thorace haud longioribus, abdomineque confertissime punctulatis et subtiliter pubescentibus. Long. 27—30.

San Diego, under sea-weed. This species resembles in form *P. lithocharinus*, but is less slender, and the head is scarcely wider than the thorax. The antennæ are as long as the head and thorax, and slender. The body is sometimes reddish-brown, with only the elytra and abdomen darker. The sexual characters are as in *P. lithocharinus*.

135. *P. decipiens*. Elongatus, piceus vel piceo-rufus, capite obscuro, ovali postice truncato, grosse punctato, vitta media lata lævi, thorace latitudine paulo longiore, postice subangustato, haud dense punctato, vitta dorsali lævi, elytris opacis, thorace longioribus, abdomineque confertim punctulatis, et pubescentibus. Long. 20.

San Diego, under sea-weed. The antennæ are stout, and nearly as long as the head and thorax. The punctures of the thorax are not closely set, and tend to form rows.

Sexual characters as in the preceding species, but the 6th ventral segment of the male is less deeply emarginate.

136. *P. sulcicollis*. Elongatus depressus, ater, capite magno, basi emarginato, grosse punctato, vitta lata lævi, thorace latitudine longiore, postice sensim angustato, parce subseriatim punctato, vitta dorsali lævi paulo elevato, sulco punctigero definita, elytris thorace longioribus abdomineque confertissime punctatis et griseo-pubescentibus, pedibus obscure testaceis. Long. 25.

San Diego, under sea-weed. Resembles closely *P. bistriatus* Er. of the Atlantic coast, and differs principally by the head being larger and flatter in the male, and the antennæ somewhat shorter.

137. *P. confertus*. Nigro-æneus, pube minus subtili griseo-cinerea vestitus, capite ovali, fortius punctato, plaga rhomboidea lævi nitido,

thorace latitudine haud brevior, ovato antrosum modice angustato, confertim punctato, vitta dorsali laevi nitida, elytris thorace haud longioribus, micantibus, dense subtilius punctatis, abdomine confertim punctulato, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis, coxis piceis. Long. .33.

Illinois and Nebraska. Of the ordinary form of *Philonthus*, but remarkable for the dense punctuation of the thorax. The antennae are piceous, with the first three joints testaceous, gradually thickened externally, with the outer joints nearly square, and the last joint strongly acuminate beneath; the 3d joint is longer than the 2d or 4th.

LEPTACINUS ER.

138. *L. flavipes*. Nigro-piceus nitidus, capite crebre fortiter punctato, vitta angusta media laevi, thorace oblongo-ovali utrinque parce punctato, seriebus dorsalibus 12—16 punctatis, elytris parce subtilius punctatis, pedibus flavo-testaceis. Long. .18.

Middle and Western States; rare. The dorsal abdominal segments are finely and sparsely punctulate.

139. *L. longicollis*. Nigro-piceus, vel piceus nitidus, parce setosus, capite confertim punctato, vitta media laevi, thorace elongato-ovali, postice vix angustato, sat dense subtiliter punctato, vitta dorsali laevi, elytris parce subtiliter punctatis, abdomine punctulato, ano, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis. Long. .13.

Middle States, usually in ants' nests. The form of the thorax is different in the species of this genus from that observed in *Leptolinus*: in the latter it is elongate, narrowed behind, and feebly sinuate on the sides, as in ordinary *Xantholinus*; in *Leptacinus* it is elongate oval, scarcely narrowed behind, and broadly rounded on the sides. By an error this species has been placed in *Leptolinus* in the Catalogue.

LEPTOLINUS KRAATZ.

140. *L. parvus*. Niger, parce setosus, capite elongato oblongo, thoraceque parcius haud profunde punctatis, vitta media laevi male definita, elytris piceo-testaceis, parce punctatis, segmentis ventralibus postice pedibusque piceo-testaceis. Long. .26.

California, San Jose; not rare. The antennae are thick, about one-fourth longer than the head; the abdomen is sparsely punctulate.

141. *L. grandiceps*. Nigro-piceus, parce setosus, capite elongato, oblongo, parce fortiter punctato, thorace vage haud profunde punctato, vitta media laevi male definita, elytris parce subtilius punctatis, abdomine subtiliter parce punctulato, postice segmentis abdominis ventralibus pedibusque testaceis. Long. .23—.26.

San Francisco, California. Obviously different from the preceding by the more strongly punctured head.

142. *L. nigripennis*. Rufo-piceus, parce setosus, capite crebre fortiter, thorace parcius punctato, vitta media laevi notatis, elytris nigro-piceis parce punctatis, abdomine parce punctulato, segmentis supra et subtus postice testaceis, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis. Long. .25.

One specimen, Louisiana; Dr. Schaum.

143. *L. ruficollis*. Ferrugineus, parce setosus, capite crebre fortiter, thorace parcius punctato, vitta laevi media notatis, elytris nigro-piceis, parce subtilius punctatis, margine lato apicali et externo flavo, abdomine parce punctulato, nigro-piceo, segmentis postice testaceo-marginatis, pedibus flavo-testaceis. Long. .18—.20.

Louisiana; Dr. Schaum. Smaller than the preceding, with the elytra more sparsely punctured.

LATHROBIUM GRAY.

144. *L. grande*. Nigrum nitidum, subtiliter pubescens, capite thorace sublatisiore, punctato, parcius piloso, thorace latitudine longiore ovali profunde punctato, vitta dorsali laevi, elytris punctatis, abdomine subtiliter punctulato, pedibus, obscure rufo-piceis. Long. .40.

Lake Superior to North Carolina; very rare. Our largest species. The male has the penultimate ventral segment acutely produced on the hind margin, and the last segment longitudinally broadly excavated for its whole length.

145. *L. punctulatum*. Nigrum nitidum parce pubescens, capite subtiliter antice parce punctato, plaga media indistincta laevi, thorace latitudine longiore oblongo-ovali, fortiter punctato, vitta dorsali laevi, elytris castaneis punctatis, abdomine alutaceo micante, pedibus antennisque ferrugineis, his extrorsum obscurioribus. Long. .27.

A widely distributed species, found in New York, Georgia, Kansas, and at Lake Superior. The last ventral segment of the male is broadly excavated as in the preceding, but the penultimate is acutely emarginate behind at the middle.

Varies with the elytra nearly black, the outer apical angle

alone being brown; in such specimens the antennæ are dark brown with only the base reddish-brown.

146. *L. angulare*. Nigrum nitidum parce pubescens, capite parce punctato, medio lævi, thorace latitudine longiore fortiter punctato, vitta dorsali lævi, elytris punctatis macula apicali externa rufa, abdomine alutaceo, pedibus testaceis, antennis obscuris basi ferrugineis. Long. .25.

Southern States and Canada. Closely allied to the preceding, but the head is not finely punctulate behind as in that species. Sexual characters as in *L. punctulatum*.

147. *L. nigrum*. Nigrum subnitidum, parce pubescens, capite parce punctato, thorace sat dense minus fortiter punctato, vitta dorsali lævi, elytris confertim subtilius punctatis et rugulosis, abdomine alutaceo, antennis pedibusque obscure picis. Long. .20.

Lake Superior. Resembles in characters *L. angulare*, but the thorax and elytra are more finely punctured.

148. *L. jacobinum*. Nigrum nitidum, capite sat dense profunde, medio parcius punctato, thorace latitudine longiore fortiter punctato, vitta dorsali lævi, elytris sat dense punctatis et paulo rugosis, abdomine alutaceo, pedibus ferrugineis, antennis obscuris. Long. .28.

San Diego, California. The antennæ are thicker than in any of the preceding species, but less so than in *L. puncticolle*.

149. *L. pedale*. Nigro-piceum nitidum, capite thorace paulo latiore sat dense punctato, thorace latitudine longiore fortiter punctato, vitta dorsali lævi, elytris subtiliter parce punctatis, abdomine punctulato, segmentis piceo-marginatis, antennis crassiusculis obscure ferrugineis, pedibus flavo-testaceis. Long. .32.

Mississippi; Dr. Schaum. The preceding species have very slender antennæ; in this and the two following they are thicker and somewhat moniliform, though much less so than in *L. puncticolle* or *L. brevipenne*.

150. *L. simile*. Nigrum nitidum, capite parce grosse punctato, thorace latitudine longiore subtilius punctato, vitta dorsali lævi, elytris subtiliter parce punctatis, ano rufescente, antennis crassiusculis obscure ferrugineis, pedibus flavo-testaceis. Long. .30.

Middle States; rare. The antennæ are tolerably slender, but less so than in *L. angulare*. The last ventral segment of the male, as usual, is longitudinally excavated, the two preceding are

longitudinally impressed, and the penultimate is deeply and broadly emarginate.

151. *L. concolor.* Nigrum nitidum, capite parce, thorace profunde punctatis, hoc vitta dorsali lævi, elytris parce subtiliter punctatis, antennis crassiusculis obscure ferrugineis, pedibus flavo-testaceis. Long. .28—.31.

Western States, and north Shore of Lake Superior. Nearly resembles *L. pedale*, but differs by the thorax being more strongly punctured, and the general form of body more slender and more convex. The sexual characters are as in the last species.

152. *L. tenue.* Valde elongatum cylindricum nigrum, capite parce punctato, thorace latitudine sesqui longiore, parce fortiter punctato, vitta dorsali lævi; elytris parce punctatis, abdomine subtilissime punctato, antennis crassiusculis rufo-piceis, pedibus ferrugineis. Long. .22.

One female, New York. Much smaller and more slender than *L. concolor*, with the antennæ comparatively stouter and the thorax longer.

153. *L. brevipenne.* Nigro-piceum nitidum, capite punctis paucis impresso, medio lævi, thorace latitudine longiore, utrinque parce grosse punctato, vitta lata dorsali lævi, elytris thorace fere sesqui brevioribus, convexis fortiter haud dense punctatis, castaneo-tinctis, abdomine subtiliter punctato, antennis piceis crassis, pedibus piceo-rufis. Long. .32.

Illinois; Mr. Willcox. A very distinct species; the antennæ are as stout as in *L. puncticolle*.

154. *L. californicum.* Depressiusculum, nigrum nitidum, capite punctis paucis versus latera notato, thorace latitudine longiore, versus latera parce subtiliter punctato, vitta dorsali lævi seriebus 12—15 punctatis definita, elytris subtiliter fere seriatim punctatis, abdomine punctulato, segmentis postice testaceo-marginatis, antennis gracilibus pedibusque nigro-piceis. Long. .25.

San Jose, California; only females in my collection.

155. *L. seriatum.* Nigrum pernitidum, cylindricum, capite punctis paucis dispersis notato, thorace latitudine longiore ad latera parce, versus medium biseriatim punctato, elytris fortiter seriatim punctatis, abdomine subtiliter parce punctulato, ano rufo-testaceo, antennis gracilibus, palpis pedibusque ferrugineis. Long. .23.

One male, South Carolina; Dr. C. Zimmermann. The fourth ventral segment is transversely impressed near the posterior mar-

gin, and the fifth feebly impressed and emarginate behind. The anterior thighs are feebly sinuate beneath, but not toothed.

Several small species in my collection are yet nondescript, but the want of time prevents me from making them known in the present publication.

CRYPTOBIUM MANN.

156. *C. pimerianum*. Nigro-piceum, nitidum, capite confertim fortiter punctato, thorace angustiore, latitudine longiore parce fortiter punctato, vitta lata dorsali laevi, elytris thorace longioribus, fortiter dense punctatis, margine apicali rufescente, abdomine piceo punctato, segmentis postice late rufo-marginatis, ventre pedibusque rufo-piceis. Long. .39.

Valley of Colorado and Gila, California. The head is wider and more thickly punctured than in *C. bicolor*, and the elytra less coarsely but more densely punctured. In the male the 2d and 3d ventral segments are deeply foveate at the middle; the 3d is prolonged behind into a large obtuse process extending over the 4th segment.

157. *C. sellatum*. Nigrum nitidum, capite confertim punctato, antice laevi, thorace latitudine fere sesqui longiore, parce subseriatim punctato, vitta lata dorsali laevi, elytris dense punctatis, thorace longioribus, late rufis, vitta suturali communi a basi ad dodrantem extensa, abdomine punctulato; ore antennisque obscure, pedibus late testaceis. Long. .35.

Illinois, rare. The sixth ventral segment of the male is acutely emarginate behind. A very beautiful and distinct species.

158. *C. despectum*. Valde elongatum, nigrum subnitidum, capite confertim subtilius punctato, fronte laevi, thorace latitudine longiore, nitido, minus subtiliter sat crebre punctato, vitta dorsali laevi angusta, elytris dense punctatis, limbo apicali tenui testaceo, abdomine parce vix conspicue punctulato, antennis palpisque obscure rufis, pedibus flavis. Long. .26.

Louisiana; Dr. Schaum. In the male the third ventral segment is prolonged into a broad rounded process extending to the middle of the fifth joint, and clothed with very long divergent hairs.

159. *C. pusillum*. Valde elongatum lineare, nigrum, capite thoracique rude sat dense punctatis, hoc vitta dorsali angusta laevi, elytris fortiter punctatis, thorace subbreioribus, abdomine subtiliter haud dense punctato, ore, antennis palpis pedibusque flavo-testaceis. Long. .20.

One male from the sea shore of Long Island, N. York. Remarkably different in size and sculpture from our other species. The head, thorax, and elytra are nearly of the same width, and the body is more cylindrical than usual. The sixth ventral segment is widely cleft to the base, with the sides of the cleft parallel; the fifth is scarcely perceptibly impressed at the tip.

160. *C. cribratum*. Nigrum, capite thoraceque pernitidis, illo elongato, punctis perpaucis notato, thorace latitudine sesqui longiore, seriebus dorsalibus 7—9 punctatis, punctisque paucis subtilibus versus latera, elytris late rufis, sutura antice basique nigricante, punctis magnis seriebus utrinque 8 vel 9 positis, abdomine subtiliter profunde punctato, antennis rufis, pedibus pallidis. Long. .38.

Illinois, rare. The sixth ventral segment of the male has a small triangular emargination behind.

161. *C. serpentinum*. Valde elongatum, nitidum, capite punctis paucis notato, ante oculos nigerrimo, pone oculos late rufo oblique angustato, thorace parce subseriatim punctato, nigerrimo, antrorsum paulo angustato, elytris thorace longioribus rufo-testaceis, fortiter subseriatim punctatis, macula communi scutellari nigro; abdomine parce subtiliter punctato late rufo, segmento primo ultimisque duobus nigris, palpis pedibus antennisque rufo-testaceis, his articulis 2—7 infuscatis. Long. .38.

Pennsylvania and Alabama. By the singular form of the head this species recalls the genus *Ophites* Er. The color beneath is black, with the 2d, 3d, 4th, and base of 5th ventral segments red-testaceous. The 6th ventral segment of the male is triangularly incised at tip.

STILICUS LATR.

162. *S. rudis*. Æneo-niger opacus, capite thoraceque confluentur fortiter punctatis, hoc subtiliter canaliculato, linea tenui dorsali laevi, elytris subtiliter punctatis nitidis limbo apicali pallido, abdomine subtiliter punctulato, pedibus antennisque rufo-testaceis. Long. .19.

Pennsylvania, rare. Twice the size of *S. dentatus*, with the head and thorax less coarsely punctured.

ECHIASTER ER.

163. *E. opacus*. Valde elongatus, piceo-niger, omnium subtilissime punctulatus, pube subtili cinerea vestitus, elytris limbo apicali flavo,

abdomine segmentis postice testaceo-marginatis, antennis rufis, femoribus flavo-testaceis, tibia tarsisque infuscatiss. Long. .16.

Southern States, common. The last ventral segment of the male is deeply cleft, and the penultimate is broadly emarginate; the fourth joint has three small tubercles, and the fifth joint is deeply excavated.

164. *E. nitidus*. Valde elongatus, piceo-rufus nitidus, parce pilosellus, laevis, elytris ante apicem, abdominisque segmentis tribus posticis obscurioribus. Long. .12.

Louisiana; Dr. Schaum. These two species resemble in form *Stilicis*, but the first joint of the antennae is longer, being equal to the three following ones united.

DACNOCHILUS LEC.

165. *D. laetus*. Elongatus cylindricus, luteo-rufus testaceus nitidus, parce pilosellus, capite postice fere truncato, punctis perpaucis lateralibus notato, thorace latitudine haud longiore antice truncato angulis rectis, postice late rotundato angulis rotundatis, punctis paucis versus latera notato, elytris a basi ad trientem nigerrimis, vage tri-vel 4-seriatim punctatis, abdomine vix parce punctulato. Long. .20.

South Carolina and Louisiana; rare. Body cylindrical, bright yellowish-red, shining, with a few scattered erect hairs. Head not longer than wide, convex, sides parallel behind the eyes, base very broadly rounded, hind angles rectangular, rounded at tip, surface smooth with a few scattered large punctures; antennae longer than the head and thorax, gradually thickened externally, 3d joint longer than the 4th and equal to the 1st. Thorax quadrate, slightly narrowed behind, nearly truncate in front, broadly rounded at base, convex, with a few punctures arranged in rows, of which those nearest the middle contain 4 or 5 punctures, anterior angles not rounded, posterior ones broadly rounded. Elytra convex, not longer than the thorax, with the basal third black; a few distinct punctures are arranged in 3 or 4 rows, each containing 6 or 7 punctures; sutural stria distinct. Abdomen very finely but sparsely punctulate.

In the male the 6th ventral segment is broadly emarginate and longitudinally impressed.

The genus *Dacnochilus* is readily distinguished by the labrum acutely emarginate and impressed at the middle, by the almost

invisible last joint of maxillary palpi, and the joints of the hind tarsi gradually diminishing in length; the neck is moderately thick, as in *Lathrobium*. It would seem more nearly related to *Scimbalium* than to any other foreign genus, but the convex body at once distinguishes it.

SUNIUS STEPH.

- 166. *S. monstrosus*.** Capite thoraceque nigris, parce pubescentibus, confertim punctatis, illo antice utrinque impresso, hoc latitudine paulo longiore, postice rotundato, antice angustato et producto, lateribus inde antice sinuatis, disco postice utrinque curvatim impresso, linea dorsali laevi parum conspicua, elytris testaceis planiusculis fortiter punctatis, abdomine punctulato piceo, segmentis anticis testaceo-marginatis, ultimis duobus testaceis, ore antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. .18.

Louisiana; Dr. Schaum. Resembles in form a *Stilicus*.

PAEDERUS GRAY.

- 167. *P. compotens*.** Rufus nitidus, capite metasterno segmentisque abdominis duobus ultimis nigris, elytris cyaneis, confertim punctatis; antennis nigro-piceis, articulis 3 primis rufis, pedibus obscure rufis. Long. .28.

Sacramento Valley, California; Mr. S. S. Rathvon. Resembles *P. littorarius*, but is larger, and the elytra are much less coarsely punctured.

PINOPHILUS GRAY.

- 168. *P. parvus*.** Niger subopacus, capite thoraceque dense punctulatis, illo antice parce grosse punctato, hoc punctis magnis haud profundis sparsim positus, elytris dense profunde punctatis, abdomine subtiliter profunde punctato, antennis palpis pedibusque flavis. Long. .48 — .52.

Southern States; not rare. Smaller and more slender than *P. latipes*, with the head and thorax more densely punctulate.

- 169. *P. densus*.** Niger subopacus, capite parce grosse punctato, punctulis minutis parvis interspersis, thorace elytris profunde fortiter punctatis, illo linea dorsali laevi parum conspicua, abdomine subtiliter punctato, antennis palpis pedibusque flavo-testaceis. Long. .37.

Colorado and Gila valleys, California. Of the same form as *P. latipes*, but much smaller.

170. *P. opacus*. Niger, subopacus, capite thoraceque nitidis, illo parce grosse punctato, et punctulato, hoc fortiter crebre punctato, elytris profunde dense punctatis, abdomine subtilius punctato, antennis palpis pedibusque flavo-testaceis. Long. .32—.37.

Georgia. More slender than the preceding, being of the same form as *P. parvus*.

PALAMINUS Em.

171. *P. pallipes*. Nigro-piceus nitidus, capite fortiter haud dense punctato, thorace obovato, latitudine haud brevior, parce grosse punctato, elytris thorace latioribus et sesqui longioribus, piceo-testaceis fortiter punctatis, abdomine bifariam (sicut in speciebus alteris) reticulato; antennis palpis pedibusque pallide testaceis. Long. .20.

Atlanta, Georgia. A specimen kindly given me by Col. Motschulsky. Larger in size and different in color from our other species.

172. *P. lividus*. Flavo-testaceus, nitidus, capite thoraceque punctis perpauca notatis, hoc obovato, latitudine haud brevior, elytris thorace haud latioribus et paulo longioribus parce fortiter punctatis, abdomine rufo-piceo, reticulato. Long. .15.

One specimen found on leaves of *Salix*, at Fort Yuma, California. Similar in appearance to *P. testaceus*, but the thorax is not transverse and has a much more sparse punctuation, and the elytra are shorter.

173. *P. larvalis*. Testaceus nitidus, capite thoraceque punctis paucis grossis sparsis notatis, hoc latitudine haud brevior obovato, elytris thorace nec latioribus nec longioribus, grosse haud dense punctatis, abdomine piceo, fortiter reticulato. Long. .13.

Long Island, near New York, under moss. Differs from all the preceding species by the shorter and more coarsely punctured elytra.

DIANOUS CURTIS.

174. *D. chalybeus*. Nigro-ceruleus nitidulus, subtiliter albo-pubescent, thorace subtilius punctato, elytris macula rotundata rubra utrinque ornatis. Long. .19.

Marquette, Lake Superior, on the shore of the lake, under pieces of wood, in July. This species agrees precisely with Erichson's description of the European *D. caeruleus*, but on

comparison of specimens I find that in ours the punctures of the thorax are considerably smaller; the punctures of the elytra are also less densely placed, but in this respect the difference is by no means obvious.

STENUS LATR.

175. *S. renifer*. Niger opacus, fortiter dense punctatus, albo-pubescent, thorace latitudine longiore, elytris macula minuta lunata fulva, antennis fuscis, palpis pedibusque pallidis, femoribus apice late infuscatis. Long. .22.

Fort Yuma, California. Very similar to *S. colon*, but the elytral spot is smaller and lunate in form, and the thorax is more narrowed at tip; in *S. colon* the spot is larger, and though also emarginate in front, is not lunate.

176. *S. semicolon*. Niger subnervescens, subtiliter albo-pubescent, fortiter dense punctatus, thorace latitudine longiore, elytris gutta minuta rotundata fulva, antennis palpisque nigro-piceis, his articulo 1mo testaceo, pedibus ferrugineis. Long. .15.

One specimen, Pennsylvania. Quite distinct by the above characters. Less slender in form than the other species with spotted elytra.

177. *S. comma*. Niger subnervescens, subtilissimo albo-pubescent, fortiter dense punctatus, thorace latitudine longiore, utrinque fere equaliter angustato, elytris gutta parva rotundata fulva, palpis basi testaceis, antennis pedibusque nigris. Long. .20.

Middle and Western States; not rare.

EDAPHUS LEC.

178. *E. nitidus*. Testaceus nitidus, glaber, laevis, capite biimpresso, thorace latitudine fere brevior, subcordato postice angustato, ante basin foreis 4 magnis insculpto; elytris stria suturali vix conspicua. Long. .04.

Alabama and Louisiana; Col. Motschulsky and Dr. Schaum. This insect might be readily considered as a *Pselaphide*, allied to *Euplectus*, but the tarsi are four-jointed, and the abdomen is flexible. The antennae and palpi are as in *Euesthetus*, from which this genus differs principally by the smooth impunctured body.

MEGALOPS ER.

179. *M. rufipes*. Niger nitidus, capite grosse parce punctato, thorace latitudine paulo brevior, lateribus vix obsolete denticulatis, transversim bilimpreso, colloque magno medio signato, depressionibus grosse punctatis, elytris fere biserialiter fortiter punctatis, macula humerali alteraque interna apicali rufa, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis. Long. .09.

Atlanta, Georgia. The only specimen found by him I owe to the liberality of Col. Motschulsky.

OXYPORUS FABR.

180. *O. rufipennis*. Niger nitidus, thorace obovato, latitudine paulo brevior, lateribus magis rotundatis, elytris bistriatis, late rufis, margine basali anguloque externo nigris. Long. .35—.43.

Western States. Allied to *O. major*, but the thorax is more rounded on the sides and destitute of transverse impressions, and the elytra are differently colored.

181. *O. quinquemaculatus*. Late rufo-testaceus nitidus, capite nigro, macula magna postica rufo-testaceo, thorace subquadrato, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice fere parallelis, angulis posticis rectis late rotundatis paulo explanatis, macula magna laterali nigro-picea utrinque ornato, elytris bistriatis, macula communi scutellari anguloque externo nigro-piceis, abdomine segmentis anticis medio, ultimisque tribus totis nigris, antennis piceis articulis 1—3, ultimoque testaceis. Long. .28.

Pennsylvania, York County; Dr. Melsheimer. The sides of prothorax beneath, the side pieces of the metasternum, and the last ventral segments are black. This species differs from all the others by the hind angles of the thorax, which, though rounded, are quite prominent and flattened.

BLEDIUS STEPH.

182. *B. armatus*. Nigro-piceus, parum nitidus, capite subtiliter granulato, supra antennis alte obtuse carinato, vertice tuberculo nitido canaliculato munito, thorace subtiliter granulato, parce haud profunde punctato, elytris sat dense punctatis nitidis, lateribus late indeterminate obscure piceo-rufis, antennis pedibusque piceo-rufis, coxis nigro-piceis. Long. .20—.25.

San Francisco, California. Resembles the next two species, but is readily distinguished by the characters above noted. Specimens very nearly resembling those found at San Francisco have

been found in Arizona and Nebraska, and I am inclined to refer them to the same species, and to regard it as the *Oxytelus armatus* described by Say from immature specimens.

183. *B. fumatus*. Nigro-piceus, subnitidus, capite punctis paucis parvis notato, subtiliter granulato, supra antennis breviter elevato, thorace canaliculato, fortiter parce punctato, elytris sat dense punctatis, lateribus late rufescentibus, abdomine rufo-piceo, ano pallidore, antennarum basi coxis pedibusque obscure rufis. Long. .25.

Western States. The absence of the tubercle at the middle of the head distinguishes this from *B. armatus*.

184. *B. semiferrugineus*. Capite thoraceque nigro-piceis, rude punctatis, hoc canaliculato, illo supra antennis breviter alte elevato, fovea parva occipitali notato, elytris sat dense punctatis, ferrugineis, basi suturaque nigricantibus, abdomine antennarumque basi rufo-piceis, pedibus testaceis. Long. .20.

Middle States. The thorax is more convex and rounded than in the two preceding species, and much more coarsely punctured.

185. *B. flavipennis*. Capite nigro-piceo, granulato haud punctato, supra antennis elevato, fovea minuta occipitali notato, thorace rufo-piceo lateribus antice haud rotundatis, subtiliter canaliculato, granulato parce haud profunde punctato, elytris flavis sutura nigricante, nitidis parce punctatis, abdomine nigro-piceo, segmentis duobus ultimis pallidis, antennis basi ferrugineis, pedibus testaceis. Long. .17.

San Diego, California; in salt marsh.

186. *B. analis*. Rufus, ano sutura capite thoraceque nigris; capite utrinque subelevato, et parce subtiliter punctato, thorace polito profunde punctato, subtiliter canaliculato, lateribus late rotundatis, elytris sat dense punctatis; metasterno nigro. Long. .16.

Illinois. The last two abdominal segments are black.

187. *B. nitidicollis*. Nigro-piceus, capite utrinque subelevato, et parce punctulato, thorace latitudine fere brevior lateribus late rotundatis, nitido profunde punctato, vitta dorsali levi, elytris obscure ferrugineis, basi et sutura infuscat, modice punctatis, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. Long. .14.

One specimen; New York.

188. *B. diagonalis*. Niger brevissime pubescens, capite lateribus breviter elevato, thorace latitudine subbreiore, lateribus rotundatis,

subtiliter parce punctato, et subtiliter canaliculato, elytris dense subtiliter punctatis, ferrugineis, macula magna nigra triangulari communi a basi fere ad apicem extensa, antennis piceis, basi pedibusque ferrugineis. Long. .20.

One specimen found at San Diego, California, in salt marsh.

189. *B. ornatus*. Niger brevissime pubescens, capite thoraceque opacis, hoc latitudine subbreuiore lateribus rotundatis, obsolete punctulato, subtiliter canaliculato, elytris dense subtiliter punctatis, margine laterali maculaque externa apicali albidis, antennis crassiusculis piceis, pedibus testaceis. Long. .18.

One specimen, San Francisco, California. The spot extends inwards from the outer angle and forms a rounded lobe to the white lateral margin.

190. *B. divinus*. Niger brevissime pubescens, capite thoraceque opacis haud dense subtiliter punctatis, illo lateribus parum elevatis, hoc lateribus rotundatis, basi breviter sinuatis, subtiliter canaliculato, elytris confertim punctatis, extrorsum diagonaliter pallidis, antennis pedibusque nigro-piceis, tibiis basi pallidoribus. Long. .14.

Platte River Valley, one specimen; Point Keweenaw, Lake Superior. In the specimens from the latter locality the pale sides of the elytra are not limited by a diagonal line from the humerus nearly to the apex, but are narrower and defined by a curved line. I cannot, however, perceive any difference in form or sculpture to warrant me in considering them as indicating a different species. In one specimen the elytra are pale, dusky only at the base, and the abdomen is piceous, with each segment annulate with black, and marked with a medial blackish spot. It is possible that *Oxytelus fasciatus* Say may be a variety of this species.

191. *B. annularis*. Nigro-piceus, capite opaco, utrinque parum elevato et parce punctato fovea occipitali notato, thorace lateribus rotundatis, vage haud profunde punctato, subtiliter canaliculato, elytris fortiter punctatis, obscure ferrugineis, abdomine saepius rufo-piceo, nigro-annulato, apice nigro, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. Long. .15—.18.

Middle and Western States, and Lake Superior.

192. *B. ruficornis*. Niger, capite opaco, vage punctulato, fovea occipitali nulla, thorace lateribus rotundatis, opaco, vage profunde punctato, subtiliter canaliculato, elytris densius punctatis, nigro-piceis, apice rufescentibus, antennis piceis, basi pedibusque ferrugineis. Long. .21.

One specimen, San Francisco; Mr. Henry N. Bolander. Re-

sembles the preceding species, but the elytra are more finely and densely punctured. An entirely similar specimen was given me by Mr. Ulke, as found in Canada.

193. *B. suturalis*. Niger, capite opaco, fovea occipitali notato, thorace lateribus rotundato, canaliculato, parce haud profunde punctato, elytris profunde punctatis, pallidis basi suturaque nigricantibus, antennis piceis basi pedibusque testaceis. Long. .12.

Banks of the Gila River, Arizona.

194. *B. basalis*. Niger, capite thoraceque opacis, illo parce punctato, hoc subtiliter haud dense punctato, canaliculato, lateribus antice subparallelis late rotundatis, elytris subtiliter punctatis, albidis margine basali nigricante, antennis piceis basi testaceis, femoribus piceis, tibiis tarsisque testaceis. Long. .10.

Coney Island, New York, in salt marsh; abundant. Varies with the suture also blackish.

195. *B. opaculus*. Nigro-piceus opacus, brevissime pubescens, capite thoraceque parce punctulatis, hoc haud canaliculato, lateribus antice fere parallelis, elytris dense subtiliter punctato-rugosis, testaceis basi suturaque infuscatis, antennis piceis, pedibus piceo-testaceis, mandibulis testaceis elongatis medio dente parvo armatis. Long. .13.

Coast of Maine; Mr. W. Stimpson. Quite distinct by its sculpture from all others known to me.

196. *B. forcipatus*. Niger, brevissime pubescens, capite thoraceque opacis, parce punctulatis, hoc subtiliter canaliculato, lateribus fere parallelis, elytris pallidis basi suturaque infuscatis, subtiliter punctatis, antennis fuscis, basi pedibusque testaceis, mandibulis testaceis, elongatis dente acuto medio armatis. Long. .08.

Fort Yuma, California. This and the preceding species are remarkable for the length of the mandibles.

HAPLODERUS STEPH.

197. *H. linearis*. Elongatus depressus, piceus nitidus, capite parce punctato, occipite breviter canaliculato, thorace latitudine sesqui brevior, irregulariter parce punctato, longitudinaliter vage biimpresso, vitta dorsali laevi, elytris piceo-testaceis profunde punctatis, pedibus testaceis. Long. .12.

California and Oregon. The thorax is but slightly narrowed behind.

- 198. *H. laticollis*.** Piceus depressus, subtiliter pubescens, capite bilimpreso, thorace latitudine sesqui brevior postice fortiter angustato, dense punctulato, margine explanato, disco fortius curvatim bilimpreso, postice subcarinato, elytris profunde punctatis, pedibus piceo-testaceis. Long. .10.

Southern States; Dr. C. Zimmermann.

LESTEVA LATR.

- 199. *L. biguttula*.** Nigro-picea, pubescens, capite bilimpreso, thoraceque confertim subtiliter punctatis, hoc latitudine haud brevior subcordato, ante basin vage transversim impresso, disco obsolete bifoveato, elytris confertim subtiliter punctatis, piceis macula obliqua testacea ante medium utrinque ornatis, limbo suturali et apicali pallidior, ore antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis. Long. .11.

North shore of Lake Superior.

- 200. *L. pallipes*.** Nigra nitida, pubescens, capite bilimpreso thoraceque haud dense punctatis, hoc convexo subcordato, pone medium vage bilimpreso, impressionibus postice arcuatim conjunctis, elytris subtiliter haud dense punctatis, antennis piceis, basi pedibusque flavo-testaceis. Long. .11—.14.

Pennsylvania and Maryland; rare.

- 201. *L. picescens*.** Piceo-testacea pubescens, capite nigro bilimpreso, parce punctulato, thorace subcordato, parce punctulato, elytris subtiliter punctatis, piceis limbo omni maculaque obliqua piceo-testaceis, ventre piceo-testaceo apice obscuro, antennarum basi pedibusque flavo-testaceis. Long. .15.

Alabama; Prof. S. S. Haldeman.

ACIDOTA STEPH.

- 202. *A. seriata*.** Nigro-picea nitida, thorace lateribus magis rotundatis, late marginatis piceis, fortiter punctato, vitta dorsali angusta abbreviata laevi parum distincta, elytris fortiter seriatim punctatis, antennis pedibusque rufis, abdomine parce punctato. Long. .21.

Lake Superior, under pieces of wood and stone on the shores; sometimes very abundant: smells very offensively. This species agrees with Erichson's description of the European *A. crenata*, but I have not compared specimens.

- 203. *A. tenuis*.** Picea nitida, capite thoraceque parce subtiliter punctatis, hoc latitudine brevior, antice parum angustato, lateribus late

rotundatis ante medium postice depressis, elytris confertim subtiliter punctatis, limbo apicali pallidior, antennis pedibusque rufis, abdomine parce punctulato. Long. 15.

One specimen, north shore of Lake Superior. The disc of the thorax is broadly and uniformly convex in front, but a little before the middle is a lateral impression which flattens the margin from that point almost to the base: at the middle just in front of the base is a very vague scarcely discernible curved impression.

204. *A. patruellis*. Elongata, picea, fortiter punctata, thorace latitudine haud brevior, antice paulo angustato, lateribus modice rotundatis fortiter marginatis subtiliter subrepandis, elytris planiusculis late marginatis, abdomine subtiliter rugose punctulato, antennis pedibusque piceis. Long. 12—15.

North side of Lake Superior. The first joint of the hind tarsi is not conspicuously longer than the others, and I am by no means convinced that this species is properly referred to the present genus. The lateral margin of the thorax is very finely undulated, giving a slightly repand appearance.

AMPHICHROUM KRAATZ.

205. *A. floribundum*. (Mas) nigro-piceum nitidum, capite thoraceque parce subtiliter punctatis, hoc latitudine paulo brevior, lateribus rotundatis, margine fortiter depresso testaceo postice paulo latiore, ante basin transversim impresso et parce punctato, elytris subtilius modice punctatis, umbra humerali testacea ornatis, abdomine lævi, antennis pedibusque piceis, illis basi testaceis. Long. 20.

Femina, antennis, pedibus, thorace elytrisque testaceis his sutura infusata.

San Francisco, California; on *Spiræa*, abundant. Resembles in form *A. testaceum*, but the head and thorax are shining and distinctly punctulate, and the thorax is more convex.

TRIGONODEMUS LEC.

Mandibulæ breves muticæ; palpi maxillares articulo ultimo præcedente fere duplo longior; antennæ articulis 2—4 tenuibus, 3io longior, 5—11 abrupte majoribus rotundatis; tibiæ parce spinulosæ, anticæ infra medium intus late emarginatis; tarsi postici tibiis duplo breviores, articulo 1mo sequentes duos æquante.

This genus is founded on a very rare insect of the Southern States, which resembles in form the anomalous European genus

Trigonurus Muls., with which I should associate it but for the presence of very distinct ocelli. The head is narrow, with two deep oblique impressions, at the hinder end of which, on a line with the posterior limit of the eyes, are the ocelli. The thorax is gradually widened behind, the anterior angles rounded, the posterior ones rectangular; the base is truncate. The elytra are wider than the thorax, very long, leaving exposed only two dorsal segments, and broadly rounded at tip: they have each 9 punctured striae, and the alternate intervals have a few distant punctures. The abdomen is acute at tip.

206. *T. striatus*. Nigro-piceus, capite parce thorace fortiter haud dense punctato, disco utrinque oblique impresso, lateribus rufo-testaceis postice explanatis, elytris profunde striato-punctatis, vitta rufo-testacea a humero fere ad apicem extensa, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis. Long. .18.

One specimen, given me by Dr. C. Zimmermann. The sutural stria curves around the tip of the elytra and runs into the outer margin, the 2d unites with the external stria (9th), the 3d with the 4th, and the 5th with the 8th, enclosing the extremities of the 6th and 7th.

MICRALYMA WESTWOOD.

207. *M. stimpsonii*. Nigrum fere opacum, punctulatum, thorace latitudine brevior, vitta angusta dorsali impunctata, elytris thorace haud longioribus, abdomine latiore, antennis articulo 3lo tenui sequente longiore. Long. .12.

Coast of Maine; collected by my friend Wm. Stimpson, to whom I dedicate it as a slight acknowledgment of his most valuable researches in marine invertebrate zoology.

This species is twice the size of the Greenland species, *M. brevilingue*, and is readily distinguished by its dull, equably punctulate surface, and the thinner 3d joint of antenna. The thorax is destitute of impressions.

CORYPHIUM STEPH.

208. *C. pallidum*. Fusco-testaceum fortiter punctatum, thorace latitudine haud brevior, postice parum angustato lateribus serrulatis, elytris fusco pallidoque variegatis. Long. .12.

Kansas, one specimen. The fuscous marks of the elytra con-

sist of a sinuated vitta extending from the humerus to the tip near the suture; the external margin is also dark.

309. *C. guttatum*. Nigrum, fortiter punctatum, thorace latitudine haud brevior, postice modice angustato, lateribus obsolete serrulatis, callo dorsali pone medium levi, elytris gutta rotundata pone medium margineque apicali rufo-testaceis; antennis pedibusque rufis. Long. .10. Southern States.

210. *C. notatum*. Nigrum fortiter punctatum, thorace latitudine haud brevior, postice paulo angustato, lateribus serrulatis, callo postico dorsali; elytris gutta minuta ad medium margineque angusto apicali rufo-testaceis; antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis. Long. .10.

One specimen, Pennsylvania. Differs from the preceding by the spot being smaller and not posterior to the middle of the elytra. The dorsal segments of the abdomen in all the species are finely punctulate.

PROTEINUS LATR.

211. *P. parvulus*. Niger nitidulus subtiliter pubescens, elytris piceis confertim punctulatis, margine apicali pallidiore, antennarum articulis duobus primis pedibusque testaceis. Long. .05.

Lake Superior. Similar in size and form to *P. basalis*, but the base of the elytra is not reddish.

MEGARTHURUS STEPH.

212. *M. excisus*. Longiusculus, piceus, confertim punctatus, thorace canaliculato latitudine plus duplo brevior, antrorsum angustato, lateribus late rotundatis subrepandis, ad basin rotundatim emarginatis, angulis posticis minutis rectis, antennarum articulo primo pedibusque piceo-testaceis. Long. .10.

Lake Superior, one specimen. Narrower than *M. americanus*, with a differently shaped thorax.

ISOMALUS ER.

213. *I. pallidus*. Testaceo-rufus nitidus, capite thorace elytrisque parce subtiliter punctulatis, thorace obovato, subtilissime canaliculato, utrinque oblique vago impresso, in margine apicali utrinque bifoveato, abdomine antice infuscato, segmentis singulis utrinque 2 vel 3 punctatis. Long. .14.

Pennsylvania, Lancaster Co., in ants' nests; very rare.

214. *I. fasciatus*. Niger nitidus, laevis, thorace obovato, lateribus obsolete denticulatis late oblique biimpresso, in margine apicali utrinque bifoveato, elytris flavis macula scutellari limboque externo et apicali nigris, subtus nigro-piceus, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. Long. .10.

Valley of Gila River, Arizona; under bark of cotton-wood, abundant.

215. *I. nigrellus*. Niger, nitidus, subtiliter strigosus, capite bifoveato, thorace latitudine longiore, fere ovali, lateribus late rotundatis, disco vage et late biimpresso, linea tenui dorsali laevi, in margine apicali utrinque plica minuta externa, elytris parce subtilissime punctulatis. Long. .10.

California, at San Jose and Fort Tejon; under oak bark.

HYPOTELUS Er.

216. *H. picipennis*. Depressus, nigro-piceus subopacus, punctatus, thorace latitudine brevior, subquadrato postice paulo angustato, lateribus late rotundatis, vage impresso, linea tenui dorsali laevi, angulis posticis rectis, elytris anoque piceo-testaceis, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. Long. .13.

Middle States and Kansas; under bark, rare.

LISPINUS Er.

217. *L. rufescens*. Testaceo-rufus nitidus, capite inter oculos foveis duabus parvis impresso, thorace elytrisque parce subtilissime punctulatis, hoc subtiliter canaliculato, et versus angulos posticos rectos breviter impresso. Long. .12.

Alabama, at Mobile; Col. Motschulsky.

218. *L. obscurus*. Nigro-piceus nitidus, thorace elytrisque haud dense subaciculatim punctatis, illo postice vix angustato, ad angulos posticos rectos longius impresso, elytris ad basin utrinque profunde impressis, abdomine subtiliter parce punctato, ano rufo-piceo, antennis pedibusque rufis. Long. .12.

Valley of Colorado and Gila River, Arizona, under cotton-wood bark.

219. *L. californicus*. Nigro-piceus, capite thoraceque subtiliter punctatis, hoc pone medium arcuatim impresso, latitudine subbreviore lateribus late rotundatis, ad angulos posticos rectos vage explanato, elytris subtiliter punctulatis, et longitudinaliter rugosis basi utrinque fove-

atis, abdomine obsolete subtilissime punctulato, pedibus piceis. Long. .11.

California, at San Jose; under oak bark.

220. *L. tenuis*. Niger subnitidus, valde elongatus, parce obsolete subtilissime punctulatus, thorace latitudine haud brevior, lateribus late rotundatis, linea dorsali laevi, versus angulos posticos rectos leviter impresso, antennis pedibusque obscure rufis. Long. .09.

Southern States. Smaller and more slender than the preceding species.

MICROPEPLUS LATR.

221. *M. cribratus*. Nigerrimus, thorace multicellulato lateribus medio angulatis, elytris costis utrinque tribus sutura margineque acute elevatis, interstitiis rude striatis et punctatis. Long. .08.

Georgia; rare. The cells of the thorax are equal in size and somewhat irregular; the elytral costæ are sinuate, between the sutural and the first dorsal is a single stria, between the others are two approximate striæ and an intermediate ridge. The dorsal segments are strongly tricostate and widely margined.

222. *M. sculptus*. Nigerrimus, thorace multicellulato lateribus valde rotundatis, elytris costis utrinque quatuor sutura margineque acute elevatis, interstitiis planis politis, levibus. Long. .06.

Georgia, under pine bark. Smaller than the preceding, with the sides of the thorax not angulated, and the elytral interstices smooth; the dorsal segments, as in it, are strongly tricostate, and widely margined.

HISTER LINN.

223. *H. (Psiloscelis) subopacus*. Oblongus, parum convexus, niger subopacus, confertim punctatus, thorace utrinque bistriato, versus latera grossius punctato, elytris striis utrinque 6 marginalique integris, marginali interna obsoleta, epipleuris concavis bistriatis; tibiis anticis 5-dentatis. Long. .30.

Nebraska; Mr. Ulke. Narrow, flatter, and less opaque than *H. planipes*, with the inner thoracic stria much deeper.

224. *H. semisculptus*. Oblongus niger nitidus, thorace lateribus subtiliter marginato, et stria laterali a margine remota in sculpto, elytris striis internis tribus brevissimis, prope apicem sitis, externis tribus

integris impunctatis, marginali ad medium postice abbreviata; epipleuris modice excavatis, impunctatis, stria laterali profunde impressa; tibiis anticis fortiter 5-dentatis. Long. .22.

Illinois; Mr. M. Schuster. Resembles in form and sculpture *H. civilis*, but belongs to a different division of the genus. It is allied to *H. marginicollis*, but is readily known by the marginal stria of the elytra being obliterated behind the middle, and the internal three dorsal striae being very short.

225. *H. perplexus*. Ovali-oblongus, niger nitidus, subtiliter punctulatus, thorace stria laterali a margine remota, externaque brevi ad angulo antico valde approximata, elytris stria dorsali sex integris leviter punctatis, internis duabus antice arcuatim conjunctis, marginali obliterated; epipleuria profunde bistriatis et leviter punctatis, tibiis anticis 3-dentatis. Long. .20.

Middle and Western States, rare. Allied to *H. americanus*, and, like it, having the mesosternum truncate; it differs, however, by its larger size and more oblong form, as well as by being distinctly punctulate, both above and beneath.

226. *H. (Platysoma) æquus*. Elongatus, parallelus depressus, niger nitidus, thorace dense subtiliter punctato, elytris punctulatis stria profundis, integris 2nda antice subobliterated; tibiis anticis 4-dentatis, mesosterno stria marginali antice obliterated. Long. .12.

Southern States, rare. This species is not wider than *H. parallelus*, but is as depressed as *H. lecontei*. The mesosternum is deeply emarginate, and the stria, though bending around at the sides, is not distinct at the middle. Besides the apical tooth, the middle tibiae have two small teeth at the middle, and the hind tibiae a single one, as in *H. parallelus*.

SAPRINUS LEACH.

227. *S. seminitens*. Ovalis convexus, æneus, medio nitidus, capite linea transversa profunda, superiore arcuata obsoleta, thorace rugose punctato, plaga basali transversa laevi, elytris stria suturali integra cum dorsali interna arcuatim conjuncta, dorsalibus extrorsum sensim longioribus, externa sinuata fere integra, marginali interna utrinque valde abbreviata, externa integra, a medio postice confertim punctatis, punctis ultra striam dorsalem externam haud extensis; tibiis anticis fortiter dentatis, tibiis tarsisque obscure rufis. Long. .13.

Nebraska; Mr. Ulke. Related to *S. sphæroides*, but the

smooth space of the thorax is much smaller, and the punctured portion of the elytra much larger.

PTILIUM Er.

228. *P. canadense*. Elongato-ovale, nigrum opacum sericeo-pubes-cens, dense subtiliter punctatum, thorace latitudine duplo brevior, an-trorsum paulo angustato, lateribus rotundatis, elytris margine apicali angusta flavo-testacea, antennis piceis, pedibus testaceis. Long. .02.

Lake Superior.

229. *P. fungi*. Minutissimum, lineare, testaceum punctulatum pubes-cens, thorace latitudine paulo brevior, lateribus late rotundatis, elytris elongatis, apice rotundatis, antennis pedibusque flavis.

Mobile; Col. Motschulsky. This is the smallest Coleopteron known to me; it is scarcely more than 1-100th of an inch long.

230. *P. testaceum*. Ovale convexum, rufo-testaceum nitidum, parce fortius punctatum, capite thoraceque obscurioribus, hoc amplo, antrorsum angustato, elytris latiore, angulis posticis paulo productis, elytris postice infuscatis, apice late truncatis, abdomine brevioribus. Long. .02.

Athens, Georgia, under pine bark. Resembles in form a Tri-chopteryx, but the hind coxæ are not laminate.

231. *P. balteatum*. Oblongum subelongatum, testaceum nitidum parce punctulatum et pubescens, thorace latitudine brevior, antrorsum subangustato, lateribus rotundatis, angulis posticis obtusis, elytris ante apicem transversim infuscatis, abdomine paulo brevioribus. Long. .02.

Athens, Georgia; one specimen. Differs from the next species by being finely instead of coarsely punctured.

232. *P. brunneum*. Oblongum subelongatum, piceum nitidum, parce fortiter punctatum, et pubescens, thorace latitudine sesqui brevior, antrorsum vix angustato, lateribus rotundatis, angulis posticis obtusis, elytris basi rufescentibus, margine apicali testaceo, abdomine parum brevioribus, antennis pedibus abdomineque testaceis. Long. .02.

Also found at Athens, Georgia.

233. *P. pini*. Pallide testaceum, subtiliter punctatum, pubescens, thorace latitudine brevior lateribus late rotundatis, elytris abdomine multo brevioribus, oculis minutissimis nigris. Long. .015.

Athens, Georgia, under pine bark. The eyes are exceedingly small and situated on the under surface of the head. The abdo-

men projects beyond the elytra a distance equal to more than one-half the length of the latter.

234. *P. quercus*. Pallide testaceum depressum, subtiliter punctatum et pubescens, thorace latitudine brevior, postice subangustato, lateribus rotundatis, elytris abdomine multo brevioribus, oculis minutissimis, nigris. Long. .015.

Athens, Georgia; under oak bark. Resembles closely the preceding, but seems to differ by the thorax being more distinctly narrowed behind.

235. *P. nigrovittis*. Lineare, pallide testaceum subtiliter punctatum nitidum, thorace latitudine brevior, postice subangustato, elytris abdomine paulo brevioribus, lineolis obscuris duabus pone medium utrinque ornatis; oculis mediocribus nigris. Long. .015.

New Orleans; Col. Motschulsky.

PTENIDIUM Er.

236. *P. foveicolle*. Elongato-ovale convexum, nigrum vel piceum nitidum laeve, thorace latitudine brevior, postice subangustato, ad basin utrinque profunde bifoveato, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. .025.

New Orleans; Dr. Schaum.

237. *P. lineatum*. Elongatum convexum, testaceum nitidum, elytris ovalibus sericeo-pubescentibus, utrinque nigro-bivittatis, thorace minus subtiliter punctato, latitudine paulo brevior, antrorsum subangustato. Long. .015.

Mobile, Alabama; Col. Motschulsky. Possibly not of this genus, but the single specimen before me does not permit an examination of the under surface.

OLIBRUS Er.

238. *O. vittatus*. Ovalis convexus, supra niger nitidus, thorace lateribus rufescentibus, elytris vix obsoletissime seriatim punctulatis, vitta lata a humero fere ad apicem extensa rufo-testacea, stria internis duabus haud profundis, subtus rufo-testaceus. Long. .10.

Middle States; Mr. Ulke. Resembles *O. bicolor*, but is a little broader.

LOBIOPA Er.

239. *L. setulosa*. Late ovalis, valde depressa, testacea supra scabra opaca, setis brevissimis vestita, thorace elytrisque maculis minutis nigris variegatis, his substriatis. Long. .20.

Illinois. Broader and more depressed than *L. undulata*, and

quite different by the dull color and erect short bristles which clothe the upper surface. The body beneath is shining testaceous and finely punctured.

240. *L. guttulata*. Elongato-elliptica, fusca, testaceo-variegata, nitida, pube subtili haud dense vestita, thorace lateribus late explanatis testaceis, elytris margine anguste reflexo testaceo, macula pallida communi transversa dentata ornatis. Long. .23.

Illinois; Mr. Ulke. Much narrower than our other species, and clothed with fine pubescence, not with erect hairs. The disc of the thorax is fuscous, scarcely variegated, and the broadly depressed sides are testaceous; the elytra are variegated with fuscous and testaceous, with the narrow lateral margin testaceous; there are some small scattered pale spots, and a large common transverse dentated pale spot extending half way from the margin across the suture and a little behind the middle. The head and antennæ are fuscous, the under surface rufo-testaceous.

PSILOPYGA LEC.

241. *P. nigripennis*. Latius ovalis, convexa, læte rufa nitida, capite thoraceque sat dense punctatis, elytris nigris punctato-striatis, interstitiis parce subtilius punctatis. Long. .20.

York County, Pennsylvania; Dr. Melsheimer. Broader than *P. histrina*; apart from color it differs by the thorax being uniformly punctured, without any intermixture of larger points, by the striae of the elytra being less impressed, with the punctures of the intervals larger and more distant.

CYBOCEPHALUS ER.

242. *C. nigrutilus*. Rotundatus, globatilis, niger nitidus lævis, annis pedibusque piceo-testaceis. Long. .04.

Georgia. Resembles a minute *Agathidium*, but easily distinguished by the characters of the family.

IPS Fabr.

243. *I. cylindricus*. Cylindricus, elongatus, niger nitidus, subtilius punctatus, thorace capite haud latiore, latitudine longiore, lateribus rectis, fere parallelis, postice paulo convergentibus, elytris macula magna humerali alteraque utrinque transversa paulo pone medium obscure sanguineis. Long. .28.

Nebraska: Mr. Ulke. A very remarkable species, with a

singularly elongate form. The humeral spot does not touch either the base or the margin; the posterior spot is about equally separated from the side margin and the suture.

HESPEROBAENUS LEC.

244. *H. rufipes*. Elongatus, niger nitidus, capite thoraceque grosse punctatis, hoc vitta dorsali laevi, lateribus subtiliter repandis, elytris pone basin oblique vage impressis, striis tenuibus profunde punctatis, pygidio fortiter punctato, pedibus antennisque obscure ferrugineis. Long. .12.

Southern States; rare.

NEMOSOMA LATR.

245. *N. cylindricum*. Lineare cylindricum, nitidum, capite thoraceque subtilius punctatis, illo rufescente, hoc nigro, elytris nigro-piceis subtiliter striatim punctatis, interstitiis parce punctulatis, basi apiceque rufescentibus, subtus rufo-piceum, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis. Long. .18.

Middle States. Quite different by its cylindrical form and faintly striate elytra from *N. parallelum*. Varies in color, being sometimes nearly black, with the base of the elytra, the antennae and feet reddish.

TEMNOCHILA WESTW.

246. *T. barbata*. Fere cylindrica, nigra, capite thoraceque profunde fortiter punctatis, hoc postice sensim angustato, angulis posticis vix prominulis, elytris striis fortiter profunde punctatis, interstitiis subrugosis, uniseriatim subtiliter punctulatis; pedibus rufo-piceis, gula parce punctata et longe setosa, penecillo prope mentum fulvo piloso. Long. .55.

Cape San Lucas; one specimen; Mr. Xántus. The sterna are very coarsely punctured. The small tuft of fulvous erect hair near the mentum is a very singular character.

COXELUS LATR.

247. *C. guttulatus*. Elongato-ovalis, nigro-piceus, opacus, setis pallidis variegatus, thorace latitudine duplo brevior, lateribus valde rotundatis serrulatis late depressis rufescentibus, elytris substriatis rugose granulatis, guttis parvis albo-setosis ornatis, antennis obscure ferrugineis. Long. .20.

Middle and Southern States; not uncommon. The thorax in well preserved specimens has irregular stripes of diffused pale

bristles; it is deeply emarginate in front, considerably rounded on the sides, and sinuous at the base; the posterior angles are obtuse and not rounded. The elytra are substriate with close rows of coarse punctures, and are besides roughened with intervening rugosities; the margin is finely serrate, and reddish; the round spots of pale gray bristles are not visible in badly preserved specimens.

DITOMA ILL.

248. D. laticollis. Nigro-picea opaca, oblonga subdepressa, pilis pallidis parce hispida, capite thoraceque scabris, hoc latitudine breviora antice paulo latiore, lateribus serratis ante medium rotundatis, fovea oblonga media excavato costaque utrinque tenui undulata ornato, elytris sutura costisque dorsalibus tribus elevatis, interstitiis biserialim punctatis, humeris maculaque magna postica obscure rufis, antennis tibiis tarsis abdomineque piceo-rufis. Long. .08.

New York; rare.

EUDESMA LEC.

Corpus elongatum cylindricum, elytris costatis. Antennæ 11-articulatæ, articulis duobus primis paulo crassioribus, 10 et 11 majoribus clavam formantibus, intermediis subequalibus. Sulci antennales obliqui, breves. Oculi parvi, subtransversi. Tibiæ filiformes, haud spinosæ, calcariis parvis armatæ. Abdomen segmentis ventralibus haud emarginatis.

This genus is founded upon *Bitoma undulata* Mels., a very rare insect found in Pennsylvania. It is closely allied to *Bitoma*, but differs by the base of the antennæ being received in distinct oblique grooves beneath the eyes. The ventral segments of the abdomen are not emarginate, which is however also the case with all the species of *Ditoma* known to me.

249. Eu. undulata. Cylindrica elongata, atra opaca, confluentim punctata, pilis cinereis adspersa, ore rufo-piceo, thorace quadrato postice paulo angustato, lateribus rectis serratis, margine apicali et basali sin. to, costis duabus brevibus anticis alterisque duabus discoidalibus obtuse elevatis, elytris fasciis duabus undulatis cinereo-pilosis ornatis, margine sutura costisque utrinque tribus elevatis, interstitiis punctis quadratis biserialim positis, antennis pedibusque obscure rufis. Long. .20.

Bitoma undulata Mels. Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Phil. 2, 110.

Pennsylvania, York County. For the type of this interesting species I am indebted to Dr. Melsheimer. The portions of the elytra clothed with cinereous hair are reddish in color.

SYNCHITA HELLWIG.

250. *S. nigripennis*. Elongata, obscure ferruginea, supra setis erectis brevibus pallidis haud dense vestita, capite thoraceque punctatis, hoc latitudine sesqui brevior, lateribus parum rotundatis ciliatis vix serrulatis, elytris nigro-piceis, striis fortiter crenatis. Long. .08—.10.

Middle States; not very rare. A very distinct species.

LASCONOTUS ER.

251. *L. pusillus*. Elongatus depressus, piceus subnitidus, subtilissime parce pubescens, fronte late biimpressa, thorace punctulato, latitudine longiore, lateribus fere rectis marginatis, angulis rotundatis, dorso late excoavato, utrinque et in medio carinato, lineisque duabus elevatis arcuatis ad apicem ornatis, elytris sutura margine costisque 4 utrinque elevatis, costa 1ma ante medium postice obsoleta, antennis pedibusque obscure ferrugineis. Long. .10.

Southern States, Georgia and South Carolina; rare, under pine bark. The arcuated elevated line each side in the front part of the thorax touches the apical margin, and incloses the extremity of the longitudinal costa which limits the great dorsal excavation; this excavation is marked besides with a medial costa, which attains neither the apex nor the base.

AULONIUM ER.

252. *Au. tuberculatum*. Elongatum cylindricum, nigrum subnitidum, vertice bituberculato, thorace latitudine longiore parce punctulato, striis duabus versus latera in sculpto, antice transversim excavato, cornibus duobus brevibus ad apicem et tuberculis duobus ante medium armato, elytris versus basin rufescentibus, parce punctulatis et subtiliter striatim punctatis, abdomine pedibus antennisque rufis, illo nigro-fasciato. Long. .17.

Pennsylvania and Georgia; rare. The ventral segments are rufous, with the anterior margin of each segment black.

COLYDIUM FABR.

253. *C. nigripenne*. Elongatum cylindricum, piceo-rufum nitidum, capite antice obsolete postice fortiter punctatum, medio obtuse carinatum, thorace parce fortius punctato, tristriato, elytris nigris costatis, interstitiis biserialim fortiter punctatis. Long. .15—.19.

Georgia and South Carolina; not rare. Rather less slender in form than *C. lineola* Say.

EULACHUS Er.

254. *Eu. carinatus*. Elongatus cylindricus, ater opacus, subtilissime parce pubescens, capite thoraceque granulato-punctatis, hoc latitudine longiore 4-costato, elytris rugosis acute costatis, interstitiis latis planis, remote bistriatim punctatis, ore antennis pedibusque obscure rulis. Long. .13.

Upper part of Georgia; rare.

NEMATIDUM Er.

255. *N. filiforme*. Valde elongatum lineare cylindricum, rufipiceum nitidum, capite thoraceque profunde haud dense punctatis, hoc latitudine plus duplo longiore, lateribus late sinuatis, elytris thorace plus sesqui longioribus, striato-punctatis, interstitiis vago punctatis et rugosis, apice oblique declivibus et utrinque vago sulcatis. Long. .48.

North Carolina and Florida; Baron R. Osten Sacken. Remarkable for the extreme elongation of form.

OXYLAEMUS Er.

256. *O. americanus*. Elongatus cylindricus, ferrugineus nitidus, pilis erectis parce vestitus, capite thoraceque parce grosse punctatis, elytris punctis grossis seriatim positis, tibiis anticis tridenticulatis. Long. .11.

Middle States; rare. Pa., York Co., Dr. Melsheimer.

SOSYLUS Er.

257. *S. costatus*. Valde elongatus, niger subnitidus, capite thoraceque aciculato-punctatis, hoc latitudine sesqui longiore, postice sensim angustato, lateribus antice late rotundatis postice subsinuatis, angulis posticis rectis, elytris margine sutura costisque utrinque 3 elevatis, interstitiis latis subtilius haud dense punctatis. Long. .18.

Southern States; Dr. C. Zimmermann. I take pleasure in correcting an error I formerly committed in considering this species as indicating a new genus of *Colydiini*, to which I gave the name of *Pleuridium*. The hind coxæ are widely separated, and although the general form of body is that of *Colydiini*, the genus must be placed, as has been properly done by Erichson, in *Bothriderini*. It differs, however, remarkably from *Bothrideres*, not only in the form of body, but by the anterior coxæ being contiguous, and by the first joint of the tarsi being very long. The structure of the buccal cavity is also very different from *Bothri-*

deres, and similar to that of *Colydium*, the mentum not being placed on a broad pedicel, and suddenly deflexed into a deep cavity as in *Bothrideres*.

ENDECTUS LEC.

258. *E. nitidus*. Elongatus, fusco-ferrugineus nitidus, capite fortiter punctato, thorace parce grosse punctatis, hoc linea dorsali laevi, lateribus marginatis haud sinuatis, elytris striis grosse punctatis. Long. .15.

Georgia, under pine bark. Differs from *E. hæmatodes* by the form and punctuation of the thorax, and the interstices of the elytra being less elevated, and from *E. reflexus* by the thorax being more sparsely and irregularly punctured, with a distinct smooth dorsal line.

PYCNOMERUS ER.

259. *P. sulcicollis*. Elongatus, nigro-piceus nitidus, capite profunde punctato, thorace latitudine longiore, parce punctato, dorso profunde bisulcato, lateribus late rotundatis fortiter marginatis, elytris striis tenuibus, at foveis elongatis remotis impressis, antennis pedibusque obscure ferrugineis. Long. .12—.15.

Georgia, under pine bark. The two thoracic grooves do not attain either apex or base, and the dorsal line between them is convex and elevated.

PHILOTHERMUS AUBE.

260. *P. glabriculus*. Elongato-ovalis, castaneus nitidus, fere glaber, thorace punctato, latitudine brevior, antrorsum angustato, lateribus late rotundatis, fortiter marginatis, elytris striis punctatis, interstitiis punctulatis, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. .08—.11.

Middle and Southern States; not rare. The punctures of the elytra are in scarcely impressed striæ. In the male the thorax is broader and less rounded on the sides, and the elytra are slightly narrowed from the base. In the female the form is almost an elongate ellipse.

CERYLON LATR.

261. *C. agassianum*. Elongatum, castaneum, vel piceum, nitidum, thorace latitudine longiore, parum convexo, lateribus marginatis postice rectis antice rotundatis, parce fortiter punctato, elytris striis antice punctatis, antennis pedibusque pallidioribus. Long. .07—.09.

Middle and Southern States. Closely allied to *C. unicolor*,

but the thorax is less flattened, and somewhat more regularly narrowed in front.

CATOGENUS WESTWOOD.

262. *C. linearis*. Castaneo-rufus nitidus, valde elongatus cylindricus, capite convexo punctato canaliculato, sulcisque duabus brevibus frontalibus insculpto, thorace latitudine sesqui longiore, parce punctato, postice sensim paulo angustato, elytris striis subtiliter punctatis, exterioribus fere oblitteratis. Long. .25.

Cape San Lucas, Lower California; Mr. Xántus. The spur of the anterior tibiæ is much longer than in *C. rufus*.

NARTHECIUS LEC.

263. *N. grandiceps*. Rufo-testaceus subnitidus, valde elongatus cylindricus, capite thorace longiore, aciculato, linea frontali impresso, supra oculos utrinque subtiliter carinato, thorace latitudine longiore, postice sensim angustato, lateribus omnino rectis, subtiliter punctato, linea laterali parum distincta notato, elytris thorace sesqui longioribus, remote striatis, interstitiis planis punctulatis et subtiliter pubescentibus. Long. .12.

Pennsylvania, York Co.; Dr. Melsheimer; very rare. This singular insect differs from the other genera of the tribe by its cylindrical form. The head is longer and broader than the thorax; the eyes are small and not prominent; the antennæ are not longer than the head, and the last three joints are a little broader. The mandibles are long, curved, slender and prominent. The legs are very short. The elytra are shorter than the head and thorax together, and the lateral margin of the prothorax is obsolete.

TELMATOPIILUS HEER.

264. *T. americanus*. Elongatus ater, confertim subtiliter punctatus, cinereo-pubescent, thorace convexo, latitudine fere sesqui brevior, angulis anticis rotundatis, posticis rectis, lateribus subtiliter serratis, antennis pedibusque fusco-ferrugineis. Long. .12.

Middle and Southern States, not common; found on plants near water. The elytra are very obsoletely striate.

LOBERUS LEC.

265. *L. impressus*. Elongatus, æneo-niger nitidus, parce subtilissime cinereo-pubescent, capite thoraceque parcius punctato, hoc convexo,

latitudine plus sesqui brevior, lateribus marginatis late rotundatis, angulis anticis subrotundatis, posticis subrectis, ante basin sulco transverso profundo notato; elytris subtiliter striatim punctatis, interstitiis subtilissime punctulatis, ore antennis abdomine pedibusque piceo-rufis. Long. .08—.10.

Middle, Southern and Western States; rare. This insect at first sight resembles a small *Haltica* of the division *Crepidodera*. The genus has the form and general characters of *Telmatophilus*, but differs by the 9th joint of the antennæ being as wide as the 10th, thus forming a distinct three-jointed club; in *Telmatophilus* the 9th joint is but little wider than the 8th, so that the club becomes more elongate than in *Loberus*. The elytral striæ also afford a good distinguishing mark between the two genera.

ANTHEROPHAGUS LATR.

266. *A. convexulus*. Elongato-ovalis, testaceus, subnitidus, flavo-pubescent, subtiliter confertim punctatus, thorace latitudine fere sesqui brevior, antrosum paulo angustato, lateribus fere rectis, angulis anticis rotundatis, posticis rectis, dorso modice convexo, elytris vix obsolete striatis. Long. .15.

One female from Canada; Mr. Ulke. Smaller, more convex and less pubescent than *A. ochraceus*, with the sides of the thorax less curved, and less strongly margined.

TOMARUS LEC.

267. *T. pulchellus*. Elongato-ovalis, convexus, piceus, vel piceo-rufus nitidus, capite thoraceque punctatis et subtiliter pubescentibus, hoc latitudine brevior lateribus rotundatis margine subrepando, fovea basali utrinque impresso, elytris subtilius punctatis, macula magna humerali fasciæque lata pone medium rufotestaceis vage definitis, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis. Long. .07—.08.

Pennsylvania, Georgia, Illinois and Lake Superior; frequently found under stones in the spring. The mentum has a very large, somewhat obtuse medial tooth, which is much more prominent than the lateral teeth. The thorax is slightly pubescent, and there are a few erect hairs towards the sides of the body, but not the pubescence that is observed in *Cryptophagus* and *Paramecosoma*, which this genus agrees in the insertion of the antennæ at the side of the front under the margin.

EPISTEMUS STEPHENS.

268. *E. apicalis*. Ovalis convexus, nigro-piceus nitidus, obsolete parce punctatus, thorace angulis posticis subacutis, lateribus vix rotundatis subtiliter marginatis, elytris pone medium indeterminate rufo-testaceis, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. .04.

Middle States; not rare. The prosternum in this genus is bistriate, and closely applied to the mesosternum, reminding one of the form seen in *Acritus* and many other *Histeridæ*.

HOLOPARAMECUS CURTIS.

269. *H. pacificus*. Elongatus, testaceus nitidus, thorace cordato convexo, ante basin profunde transversim impresso, impressione versus medium latiora, elytris parce punctulatis, antennis 11-articulatis. Long. .03.

Fort Yuma, California; under bark of cottonwood. The thoracic impression attains the sides and is not composed of foveæ.

LATHRIDIUS ILL.

270. *L. liratus*. Fusco-testaceus nitidus, capite fortiter punctato, vertice canaliculato, thorace latitudine longiore, medio sensim valde angustato, lateribus fortiter marginatis, disco punctato, bicarinato pone medium late profunde impresso, elytris ovatis thorace duplo latioribus convexis, ante medium impressis, striis profunde fortiter punctatis versus apicem minus profundis. Long. .08.

New York and Canada; Mr. Ulke. A pretty species resembling *L. costicollis* Lec. from California, but with the thorax narrower and much more strongly constricted at the middle.

TRIPHYLLUS LATR.

271. *T. ruficornis*. Elongato-ovalis, convexus, nigro-piceus nitidus, haud subtiliter griseo-pubescent, fortiter sat dense punctatus, humeris obscure rufis, antennarum clava, tibiis tarsisque piceo-rufis. Long. .13.

Middle, Southern and Western States; not rare. I have adopted the name under which I received it from Dr. Melsheimer.

BERGINUS ER.

272. *B. pumilus*. Elongatus niger opacus, scabro-punctatus, pube rigida cinerea minus subtiliter vestitus, thorace latitudine longiore,

lateribus late rotundatis subserratis, elytris obsolete 3- vel 4-costatis. Long. .08.

Pennsylvania; Dr. Melsheimer. Resembles in form a *Corticaria*, but in sculpture is quite different. The elytra are feebly sulcate, leaving three or four traces of costæ on each.

MARGINUS LEC.

273. *M. rudis*. Elongato-ovalis parum convexus, nigro-fuscus, pube erecta fusca vestitus, capite thoraceque rude punctatis, hoc latitudine brevior, antrosum angustato, lateribus rotundatis marginatis, angulis posticis rectis, elytris stris fortiter punctatis, parum impressis. Long. .10.

Middle and Southern States; not rare. The genus differs from *Diphylus* by the antennal club being three-jointed, and by the lateral lines of the thorax being obsolete, a mere trace of the outer one being seen near the base, and from *Diplocoelus* by the last mentioned character, as well as by the 11th joint of the antennæ being somewhat narrower than the 10th.

DIPLOCOELUS GUÉRIN.

274. *D. brunneus*. Elongatus ovalis, parum convexus, nigro-fuscus, pube suberecta minus subtiliter vestitus, capite haud dense, thorace fortius punctato, latitudine fere duplo brevior, lateribus marginatis antice rotundatis, utrinque bisulcato et subtiliter tricarinato, elytris stris punctatis vix impressis, interstitiis subtiliter punctulatis, antennis pedibusque obscure ferrugineis. Long. .14.

Middle States; rare. Dr. Melsheimer and Mr. Ulke.

DEARTHUS LEC.

275. *D. longulus*. Elongatus, niger subnitidus, subtiliter cinereo-pubescent, sat fortiter haud dense punctatus, thorace latitudine plus duplo brevior antrosum angustato, lateribus obliquis parum rotundatis, medio breviter subtiliter canaliculato, elytris thorace quadruplo longioribus, antennis pedibusque piceis, illis basi tarsisque pallidioribus. Long. .12.

Georgia, Pennsylvania and Illinois; on plants. More elongate than any species of *Attagenus*, to which this genus is closely allied. Like as in *Attagenus*, the prosternum is truncate in front, but is very slightly prolonged behind the coxæ into a small point; the mesosternum is tolerably broad, declivous, with a fine

short channel in front for the reception of the prosternal point. The antennae are scarcely longer than the head, and have but 9 joints, of which the last three form an oval club. The under surface of the prothorax is vaguely excavated each side for the reception of the anterior tibiae and the antennae, as in *Attagenus*.

PEDILOPHORUS STEFF.

276. *P. aeneolus*. Apterous, ovalis, convexus, antice oblique attenuatus, postice obtusus, nigro-virescenti aeneus, punctatus, pilis albidis minus subtiliter vestitus, subtus piceus cinereo-pubescent, tarsorum articulo 3io haud lobato. Long. .17.

Nebraska; Mr. Ulke. Oval, convex, above dark greenish bronzed, uniformly but not closely punctured, and clothed with coarse white hairs; thorax twice as wide at the base as its length, strongly narrowed in front, sides oblique, scarcely rounded. Scutellum clothed with white hair; elytra oval, wider than the thorax, obtusely rounded behind; wings none. Beneath piceous, densely punctured, covered with brownish-gray pubescence; tarsi simple.

Quite different in form from our other species.

LIMNIUS MÜLLER.

277. *L. ovalis*. Ovalis convexus, nigro-aeneus, pube flava parce vestitus, thorace dense punctato, stria basali utrinque profunda impresso, elytris profunde striatim punctatis, interstitiis obsolete punctulatis, vitta obscure testacea saepe interrupta ornatis, antennis testaceis. Long. .10.

Pennsylvania; Prof. Haldeman, and Mr. E. D. Cope. Resembles in form and color *L. fastiditus* Lec., but the elytral stripe is much wider and less definite in form, the body is wider and the sides of the thorax are more distinctly rounded.

HETEROCERUS FABR.

278. *H. gnatho*. Fuscus, pube densa sericea fusca vestitus, capite thoraceque pilis longioribus pubescentibus, hoc latitudine triplo brevior, lateribus valde rotundatis testaceis, angulis posticis marginatis, elytris obsolete striatis, dense subtiliter punctulatis, testaceis maculis undatis fuscis variegatis, pedibus testaceis. Long. .18—.25.

Mas, labro producto capite vix brevior, basi utrinque late lobato, apice emarginato, mandibulis elongatis tenuibus elytris thorace angustioribus, a basi paulo angustatis. Fem. labro antice rotundato, ad apicem emarginato.

Colorado River, California. The females appear to vary in

form, some (possibly the representatives of the strong minded class in our own species) resemble very closely the male in form; usually, however, the thorax is not wider than the elytra, and the latter are parallel on the sides, and obtusely rounded posteriorly; the color of the under surface is sometimes fuscous, with the sides of the pectus and abdomen testaceous, but sometimes becomes entirely testaceous. The testaceous margin and usual bands of the elytra are so dilated that the ground color appears testaceous, with three irregular angulated fuscous fasciæ.

279. *H. labiatus*. Nigro-fuscus, pube densa sericea griseo-fusca vestitus, capite thoraceque pilis longioribus pubescentibus, hoc latitudine triplo brevior, lateribus valde rotundatis, angulis posticis marginatis, elytris obsolete striatis dense subtiliter punctulatis, margine tenui lineolisque pluribus fasciatim positis testaceis ornatis, pedibus testaceis, tibiis posterioribus infuscatis. Long. .25.

Mas, labro valde producto, basi utrinque late lobato, apice emarginato, mandibulis elongatis, tenuibus, elytris thorace angustioribus a basi paulo angustatis.

One specimen; San Diego, California. This species exactly resembles in form and characters *H. gnatho*, but the thorax and body are entirely brownish-black, and the pale markings of the elytra are very narrow; the usual bands are formed by the confluence of narrow linear spots, one of which attains the base, and another is placed just before the tip. The mandibles, as in the preceding species, are ferruginous, edged with black.

280. *H. ventralis*. Mels. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. 2, 99. *H. labiatus* Kiesenwetter, Linn. Ent. 5, 282.

Common in the Middle States and on the Upper Mississippi. The male has the labrum very large, with the apex prolonged and emarginate, and the mandibles long and slender. Dr. Melsheimer's species is known to me by actual comparison; Kiesenwetter's only by description, with which my specimens agree.

281. *H. luteolus*. Testaceus, pube sericea subtili vestitus, thorace latitudine triplo brevior, lateribus valde rotundatis, angulis posticis submarginatis, elytris vix obsolete striatis, densissime punctulatis. Long. .10.

Banks of the Colorado River, California, near Fort Yuma. Still smaller than *H. limbatus* Kies., and more finely punctured.

OCHODAEUS LEP.

282. *O. frontalis*. Ovalis convexus, ferrugineus, breviter fulvo-setosus, punctatus, clypeo antice transversim sulcato, capite inter antennas tuberculo parvo armato, inter oculos transversim paulo elevato, thorace scabro-punctato, postice canaliculato elytris striato-punctatis, interstitiis modice punctatis, haud elevatis. Long. .30.

Texas; Mr. Ulke. Very distinct from our other species by the subacute frontal tubercle. The form of body is as in *O. simplex*. The mandibles appear to be destitute of teeth.

DIPLLOTAXIS KIRBY.

283. *D. puberulus*. Elongato-oblongus, castaneus, pilis erectis helva vestitus, capite thoraceque confertim punctatis, clypeo marginato, antice subtruncato, thorace latitudine plus duplo brevior, antice vix angustato, lateribus rotundatis angulis omnibus obtusis, elytris fortius punctatis, costis solitis vix distinctis, tibiis anticis obtuse tridentatis. Long. .32.

Texas; Mr. Ulke. The claws are cleft as usual. This species must be placed next to *D. sordida*, though differing greatly in the form of the thorax.

DASYDERA LEC.

284. *D. rathvoni*. Nigra, pilis longis erectis vestita, thorace dense punctato, longe fulvo-piloso, elytris dense punctatis, breviter nigro-pubescentibus, apice attenuatis divergentibus, guttis parvis flavo-pubescentibus serie quadruplici positis, antennarum clava obscure testacea. Long. .40—.60.

Sacramento Valley, California; Mr. S. S. Rathvon. The elytra are only two-thirds the length of the abdomen, gradually but considerably attenuated towards the extremity. The antennal club in the male is twice as long as in the female, though smaller than in *D. ursina*. The lateral tooth of the anterior tibiae is strongly marked, while in *D. ursina* it is indistinct.

LACHNOSTERNA HOPE.

285. *L. maculicollis*. Dilute fusco-ferruginea nitida, elongata, thorace parce punctato, apice marginato, flavo, macula maxima antica nigra, capite confertim punctato, nigro, clypeo parabolico, fortiter marginato. Long. .48—.55.

Two males, Cape San Lucas; Mr. John Xántus. Resembles in appearance some species of *Cyclocephala*.

Body long ovate, pale brown, fringed at the sides with hair. Head rather longer than wide, coarsely and densely punctured, black, clypeus rounded, strongly margined; antennæ pale, 9-jointed, joints 3—5 closely united, club longer than the stem. Labrum very broadly and slightly concave. Thorax one-half wider than long, considerably narrowed in front, strongly rounded on the sides, with a distinct marginal line in front; surface sparsely punctured, yellow, with a very large transverse black spot, extending from the apex nearly to the base, where it is pointed. Elytra strongly punctured, fringed at the sides with hairs. Beneath sparsely clothed with long hairs, tibiæ and tarsi darker, spurs of hind tibiæ both movable, obtuse, claws armed with a small tooth near the base.

A species remarkable not only for the color of the thorax, but by its anterior margin being thickened, and separated by a transverse impressed line; in *Listrochelus* the same marginal line is seen, but to a much less extent.

286. *L. nitidula*. Elongato-ovata, testacea nitida, capite fusco, fortiter haud dense punctato, clypeo rotundato, marginato, apice obsolete sinuato, thorace flavicante, apice marginato, parce punctato lateribus valde rotundatis, parce fimbriatis, elytris punctatis, margine parce fimbriatis. Long. .45.

Cape San Lucas; Mr. John Xántus. Also resembles a small *Cyclocephala*. Smaller than the preceding, with the thorax more narrowed in front, and more rounded on the sides, and the clypeus broader and slightly sinuate in front. In the female the tooth of the tarsal claws is more prominent and near the middle of the claw. The antennæ of the male are as in the preceding.

LISTROCHELUS BLANCH.

287. *L. densicollis*. Elongatus cylindricus, piceo-rufus, capite thoraceque obscurioribus nitidis, illo fortiter punctato, angustius marginato, antice late subtruncato, fronte sutura bene impressa, thorace confertim fortiter punctato, lateribus obtuse angulatis, angulis posticis haud rotundatis; elytris vage punctatis, glauco-pruinosis, tibiis posticis calcaribus subæqualibus, tarsis tibiis paulo longioribus. Long. .62.

Cape San Lucas; John Xántus. Resembles in form *L. mucoreus*, but differs considerably by the characters above noted. The sexual characters are as in that species.

288. *L. puberulus*. Elongato-ovalis, ferrugineus, flavo-pubescent, versus latera longe pilosus, capite anguste marginato, lateribus obliquis antice late subtruncato, fortiter punctato, fronte sutura bene impressa, thorace dense fortiter punctato, lateribus obtuse rotundatis, elytris profunde æqualiter punctatis. Long. .50.

Cape San Lucas; John Xántus. One male; the tarsal claws are strongly pectinate. Quite distinct from any other species known to me by the more strongly punctured elytra, and uniform pubescence.

ANOMALA KÆPPE.

289. *A. centralis*. Longiuscula subovata, testacea, capite confertim subtiliter punctato, rufo, thorace parce punctulato macula triangulari ab apice fere ad basin extendente, elytris seriatim punctatis sutura limboque externo nigris, tarsis fuscis. Long. .35.

Cape San Lucas; Mr. John Xántus. Of the same shape as *A. varians*, but very distinct from all the species known to me by the triangular spot of the thorax; this spot in front is nearly as wide as the head, and gradually narrows behind, terminating behind the middle. The elytra are marked with regular rows of punctures, the only confused ones being near the suture. The club of the antennæ in all the specimens before me is equal in length to the stem.

PELIDNOTA McLEAY.

290. *P. lucæ*. Obscure viridi-ænea, capite thoraceque nitidis sat subtiliter punctatis, elytris alutaceis, castaneis viridi-micantibus, subtiliter seriatim punctatis, pedibus nigro-cyaneis, viridi tinctis; antennis castaneis. Long. .70—.77.

Cape San Lucas; John Xántus. The elytra are very dark brownish testaceous, but so tinged with metallic green that the ground color is not obvious. The head and thorax are dark bronzed green; the clypeus is flat, parabolic, and finely margined.

COTALPA BURN.

291. *C. puncticollis*. Viridi-ænea, longe pilosa, elytris fusco-testaceis vage haud profunde punctatis, fere glabris, capite confertissime punctato, clypeo parabolico, thorace rude sat dense punctato, pedibus chalybeis. Long. .85.

New Mexico; Mr. Ulke. The punctures of the thorax are large but not so dense as to be conspicuously confluent. The

form of the body is just as in *P. lanigera*, and the elytra are punctured in the same light manner. The clypeus is longer and less obtuse.

CYCLOCEPHALA LATR.

Our species, which are all of a testaceous color, and differ chiefly by the form of the head, may be conveniently tabulated as follows:—

§ *Body glabrous above.*

Clypeus parabolic, narrowly margined, head black, front reddish testaceous.

1. IMMACULATA.

Clypeus parabolic, subtruncate, more strongly margined in front, head black, front testaceous, body elongate.

2. LONGULA.

Clypeus subparabolic, truncate, strongly margined in front, head entirely black, body elongate.

3. SEDITIOSA.

Clypeus nearly semicircular, strongly margined, head blackish, margined with reddish testaceous, body robust.

4. ROBUSTA.

§§ *Body pubescent above.*

Clypeus parabolic, narrowly margined, head blackish, front testaceous.

5. VILLOSA.

Clypeus parabolic, strongly margined in front.

6. HIRTA.

Clypeus broadly parabolic, strongly margined.

7. PUBERULA.

292. *C. longula.* Elongata, testacea nitida, capite parce punctato, nigricante, fronte testacea, clypeo parabolico subtruncate, margine apicali altius reflexo, thorace parce punctato, antice parum angustato, elytris haud profunde rugose punctatis. Long. '38.

Cape San Lucas; Mr. John Xantus. Only males obtained.

293. *C. seditiosa.* Elongata, testacea nitida, capite parce subtilius punctato, nigro, clypeo parabolico truncate, margine apicali altius reflexo, thorace parce punctato, margine apicali nigricante, antice parum angustato, elytris haud profunde punctatis. Long. '40.

Ship Island, Mississippi. Collected by Dr. T. H. Bahe, Surg. of Vols., and kindly presented to me by Dr. S. Lewis.

294. *C. robusta.* Ovalis robusta, rufo-testacea nitida, capite sat dense, antice confertim punctato, nigricante, clypeo fere semicirculari, margine reflexo rufescente, thorace latitudine duplo brevior, lateribus valde rotundatis, fortius punctato, linea dorsali laevi, elytris fortius punctatis infuscatis, pygidio infuscato. Long. '50.

Texas; Mr. Ulke. Very distinct by the form of the clypeus and the more robust shape.

295. *C. puberula*. Elongata testacea, pilis erectis villosa, capite parce subtilius punctato, clypeo brevi late parabolico, margine altius reflexo, thorace parce punctato, antice parva angustato, elytris seriatim punctatis punctisque parvis interjectis. Long. '35—'40.

Georgia. Narrower than *C. villosa* and much smaller.

PHILEURUS LATR.

296. *P. vitulus*. Niger nitidus, capite cornubus duobus cylindricis armato, clypeo ad apicem acuto et alte reflexo, thorace punctis variolosis antice et in medio densioribus, postice sublaevi, medio late canaliculato, pone apicem obsolete bituberculato, elytris striatim punctatis, tibiis anticis tridentatis. Long. '85—'90.

Cape San Lucas; Mr. John Xántus. The thoracic tubercles are very faint, close to the apex, and separated by the tip of the median furrow. The transverse ridges of the hinder tibiae are prolonged above into spines. The species belongs to Barmeister's division (A—b).

In the female the horns of the head become merely tubercles, and the subapical tubercles of the thorax are wanting.

GYMNETIS McLEAY.

297. *G. cretacea*. Atra nitida, thorace parce subtiliter punctato, lateribus pube cretacea marginatis, elytris vage haud dense punctatis, apice breviter acute prolongatis, maculis utrinque duabus cretaceis paulo pone medium transversim positis, metasterni lateribus episternisque pube cretacea indutis, epimeris mesosterni macula cretacea, pygidio rugose punctato, nigro-pubescente maculis duabus magnis cretaceis. Long. '90.

Arizona; Mr. Ulke. A very distinct species from all known to me by description. The epistoma is strongly margined, truncate in front, parallel on the sides; the head is sparsely but coarsely punctured, and the sides are elevated; between the eyes a medial elevation extends forward opposite the insertion of the antennæ. The middle lobe of the thorax is rounded, and the scutellum is slightly exposed, though very narrow. Besides the white spots mentioned in the diagnosis, the ventral abdominal segments are ornamented with a white spot each side, near the margin of the elytra. The anterior tibiae are armed with a feeble tooth, one-third from the apical angle.

EURYOMIA BURM. (emend LAC.)

298. *E. californica*. Late prasina opaca, capite parce punctato, clypeo elongato planiusculo subtilius rugoso apice emarginato, thorace

lateribus rotundatis margine cretaceis, parce punctato, punctis duobus cretaceis ornato, elytris guttis parvis cretaceis, utrinque 4 vel 5 ornatis, sutura postice elevata apice prominula; metasterno antice producto; subtus lateribus punctatis, pedibusque fulvo-villosis. Long. .65.

California, precise locality unknown; given me by Baron R. Osten Sacken. The elytra are marked with rows of punctures, and exhibit the usual feeble elevations coalescing into a posterior prominence; the sides are transversely wrinkled, and the tip sparsely punctured; the suture is elevated behind and projects at tip, forming a short spine. The pygidium is rugose and clothed with fulvous hair.

This species resembles at first sight *E. pubera*, but the color is brighter green, and the clypeus is entirely different in form.

CREMASTOCHILUS KNOX.

299. *C. planatus*. Elongatus, ater, fere opacus, capite punctato, thorace plano varioloso, latitudine paulo brevior lateribus valde rotundatis, angulis anticis auriculatis, posticis productis nitidis sulco definitis, elytris thorace sesqui latioribus confertim punctatis, dorso planis lateribus et apice subito valde declivibus, tarsis elongatis, anticis difformibus. Long. .72.

Arizona; Dr. Irwin, U. S. A. This wonderful species has the mentum very concave, punctured and acutely prominent behind; it belongs to the division *Psilocnemis*, but differs by the more graceful form, and by the tarsi being rather longer than the tibiae. The anterior tarsi of the two specimens before me (both males) are singularly formed, the fourth and fifth joints are enlarged, and much compressed, but the claws are scarcely larger than on the other feet. The pygidium is very coarsely punctured, and obtusely carinate.

PTOSIMA SOL.

300. *P. walshii*. Elongata postice angustata, obscure aenea nitida, parce cinereo-pubescent, capite thoraceque fortiter haud dense punctatis, hoc dorso ante medium foveis duabus profundis impresso, elytris punctatis, postice et introrsum obsolete vix striatis, guttis utrinque 4 flavis serie digestis ornatis. Long. .25.

One specimen, Rock Island, Illinois; collected by Mr. Benj. D. Walsh, to whom I feel great pleasure in dedicating this very interesting addition to our fauna. The first elytral spot is very small, about one-fifth from the base; the 2d is elongate, com-

mencing before the middle and ending about the middle; the 3d is about one-fifth from the tip, and the 4th very near the tip.

ACMAEODERA ESCH.

301. *A. subbalteata*. Subcuneiformis, nigro-ænea fere opaca breviter pubescens, thorace convexo brevi, lateribus rotundatis, antrorsum valde angustato, ante basin paulo latiore, dense punctato, foveis tribus parvis basalibus notato; elytris atris, fasciis duabus ad suturam interruptis, maculis duabus posticis flavis, striis cribratis, interstitiis angustis uniseriatim punctatis. Long. .25.

One specimen, Cape San Lucas; Mr. Xántus. A very pretty and distinct species, proportioned nearly like *A. pulchella*, but belonging to a different group. The elytra are black, not shining, with the following markings bright yellow: an angulated transverse band extending from the margin to the 2d stria, about one-fifth from the base; an oblique band commencing on the margin a little behind the middle, and ceasing at the 3d stria; a large spot about one-fourth from the tip, and a small spot very near the tip.

The last ventral segment has the usual marginal groove and small transverse subapical crest.

RHAEBOSCELIS CHEVR.

302. *R. tenuis*. Valde elongata, nigro-ænea, griseo-tincta, capite convexo, haud dense punctato, profunde canaliculato, thorace latitudine paulo brevior, antice sublatiore et lateribus ibi rotundatis, haud dense rugose punctato, versus latera oblique excavato, angulis posticis rectis planis, elytris rugose punctatis, apice singulatim rotundatis haud serrulatis: unguiculis appendiculatis. Long. .20.

Maryland, Mr. Ulke; Illinois, Mr. Benj. D. Walsh. Resembles closely in appearance *Agrilus egenus*, or any other of our smaller species, but is known at once by the antennæ being scarcely longer than the head, and received in well defined but short grooves excavated in the inflexed portions of the prothorax, just beneath the lateral margin.

DRAPETES REDT.

303. *D. rubricollis*. Oblongus nitidus, vix parce pubescens, niger, capite punctato, prothorace toto rufo, supra parce fortiter punctato, margine laterali simplici, prosterno bisulcato, et utrinque subtiliter bicari-

nato, elytris nigro-cyaneis haud dense, antice subseriatim punctatis. Long. .12.

Georgia; rare. More convex than *D. geminatus*. This species approaches the Mexican *D. nigriceps* Bonv., but does not agree with the description sufficiently to permit me to consider it the same.

AL AUS Esch.

304. A. melanops. Niger fere opacus, punctis albo-pilosis conspersus, thorace latitudine longiore, canaliculato, lateribus rotundatis, postice paulo angulato, confertim punctato, maculis duabus solitis nigro-velutinis fere rotundatis, elytris confertim punctatis subtiliter striatis. Long. 1.12.

California and Oregon; Mr. Ulke. The thoracic spots are shaped as in *A. gorgops*, from which as from all our other species it differs by the less shining surface, and coarser pubescence; the latter is distributed in very minute scattered dots.

HORISTONOTUS CAND.

305. H. simplex. Niger nitidus, pube helva subtili vestitus, pilis longioribus intermixtis, thorace latitudine haud brevior ante medium angustato, et lateribus rotundato, subtilissime punctulato, et remote subtiliter punctato, elytris striis fortiter punctatis, interstitiis planis subtilissime punctulatis et uniseriatim punctulatis, antennis pedibusque rufis. Long. .30—.35.

Cape San Lucas; Mr. Xántus. The head and anterior angles of the thorax are sometimes reddish. The claws, as in our other species, are strongly dilated at base into a tooth.

306. H. densus. Niger subopacus, cinereo-pubescent, thorace latitudine vix longiore antrosum vix angustiore, lateribus rotundatis, convexo dense subtiliter punctato, elytris striis profunde punctatis interstitiis rugosis et punctulatis, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis. Long. .25.

One specimen, Cape San Lucas; Mr. Xántus.

CRYPTOHYPNUS Esch.

307. C. grandicollis. Elongatus, supra nigro-piceus nitidus, aeneo-tinctus, subtilissime pubescens, capite fortiter punctato, antice rufescente, thorace latitudine longiore convexo, lateribus fere parallelis antice rotundatis, disco postice canaliculato, parce lateribus et antice fortiter postice subtiliter punctato, angulis posticis alvaricatis fortiter carinatis rufescentibus, elytris striis profundis leviter punctatis, interstitiis parce

punctulatis, margine basali rufescente; subtus piceo-rufus, antennis pedibusque pallidioribus. Long. 36.

Canada; rare. A very fine and distinct species.

308. *C. planatus*. Elongatus depressus, nigro-æneus opacus, subtiliter pubescens, capite rude punctato, frontis margine medio vix elevato, thorace latitudine longiore lateribus late rotundatis, angulis posticis acutis divaricatis carinatis, stria utrinque basali notato, confertissime aciculato, elytris striis impunctatis, interstitiis haud dense punctatis et asperatis; subtus niger, cinereo-pubescens, antennarum articulo 3io 4to æquali. Long. 40.

New York; Mr. Kestlin. I am doubtful whether to refer this species to *Cryptohypnus* or *Corymbites*. The prosternum is not much wider than in certain species of the former genus, and the lateral sutures are but slightly curved; the frontal margin is almost obsolete at the middle. The plates of the middle coxæ are, however, rather suddenly dilated inwards.

MONOCREPIDIUS Esch.

309. *M. athoides*. Valde elongatus, nigro-fuscus, fusco-pubescens, capite thoraceque confertim punctatis, hoc latitudine fere sesqui longiore antrorsum paulo angustato, lateribus fere rectis, angulis posticis elongatis divaricatis, elytris striis punctatis, interstitiis dense rugose punctulatis, antennis pedibusque testaceo-fuscis, illis articulo 3io 2ndo paulo longiore, sed 4to brevior. Long. 40.

Texas. The lobe of the 4th tarsal joint is narrow. This insect is remarkable for its strong resemblance in appearance to *Athous*.

LIMONIUS Esch.

310. *L. ornatipennis*. Niger subnitidus, confertim fere æqualiter punctatus, subtiliter pubescens, thorace latitudine paulo longiore convexo, lateribus fere parallelis vix late rotundatis, angulis anticis rufis prominulis, posticis haud carinatis rufo-testaceis, elytris striis punctatis, sutura pone medium, limbo externo vittaque ab humero usque ad dorsum extensa et ibi dilatata obscure rufo-testaceis, pedibus rufo-testaceis; antennarum articulis 2 et 3 æqualibus 4to conjunctis longioribus. Long. 26.

York, Pennsylvania; rare; Revd. D. Ziegler. The prosternal sutures are not excavated. In one specimen the elytra vitta is interrupted anterior to the dilated part, which extends to the margin.

ATHOUS ESCH.

311. *A. maculicollis*. Valde elongatus, fuscus nitidus, cinereo-pubescent, capite punctato, fronte concava, margine reflexo rufo, thorace latitudine sesqui longiore, antrorsum paulo angustato, lateribus haud rotundatis late undulatis, angulis posticis haud carinatis apice rotundatis, haud dense punctato, late rufo macula nigra rhomboidea elongata a basi ad apicem extensa; elytris aeneo-tinctis, striis punctatis, interstitiis subtiliter punctatis, antennarum articulo 1mo epipleuris abdominis margine pedibusque flavo-testaceis, antennis articulo 3io 2ndo longiore at 4to brevior. Long. .32.

Canada; rare. Belongs to the division having the 2d and 3d tarsal joints distinctly lobed beneath. Color excepted, this species resembles closely *A. acanthus*.

EANUS LEC.

312. *E. maculipennis*. Nigro-aeneus nitidus, pallide pubescens, capite thoraceque fortiter haud dense punctatis, hoc convexo subcampanato, latitudine brevior, angulis posticis acutis divaricatis carinatis, versus latera pone medium vage impresso, elytris obsolete striatis, haud dense subtilius punctatis, limbo externo macula basali, altera obliqua suturam haud attingente, tertiarumque majore ad dodrantem late flavis, antennis picis, basi, epipleuris pedibusque testaceis. Long. .22.

Labrador; Prof. Chadbourne. The oblique narrow spot and the posterior one both attain the lateral margin. The thorax is more narrowed in front and more rounded on the sides than in either of the other species.

CORYMBITES LATE.

313. *C. ochreipennis*. Elongatus, aeneo-niger, subtus cinereo, supra fulvo pubescens, thorace subtiliter punctato convexo, latitudine fere longiore lateribus rotundatis, angulis posticis divaricatis haud carinatis, fissuris basalibus brevissimis, elytris rufo-testaceis sutura infusata, subtiliter striatis interstitiis punctulatis. Long. .20—.25.

Great Slave Lake; Robert Kennicott. The third joint of the antennae is not wider, and but little longer than the second. This species is to be placed next to *C. nubilus* Lec. from California and Oregon.

314. *C. morulus*. Niger nitidus, capite confertim fortiter punctato, fronte late concava, thorace lateribus dense medio modice punctato, latitudine paulo longiore, antrorsum modice sensim angustato, angulis posticis carinatis paulo divergentibus, pone medium haud profunde canali-

culato, elytris striis punctatis, interstitiis convexis haud dense subtiliter punctatis. Long. .50.

One specimen, North Red River; Robert Kennicott. Resembles closely the Californian *C. obscurus* Lec., but the elytra are less densely punctulate, and the thorax is a little more convex.

315. *C. vulneratus*. Nigro-fuscus subaenescens, subtiliter fusco-pubescent, capite fortiter punctato, fronte concava, thorace latitudine paulo longiore convexo, subtilius lateribus densius punctato, lateribus rotundatis, lato propleurisque rufo-sanguineis, angulis posticis divaricatis carinatis, elytris subtiliter striatis, interstitiis punctatis, pedibus rufis, antennarum articulo 3io sequente paulo longiore. Long. .70.

New York and Canada; Mr. Kestlin. The thorax is a little widened from the base to beyond the middle in the female, the only sex known to me.

EUTHYSANIUS LEC.

316. *Eu. pretiosus*. Castaneus nitidus tenuiter helvo-pubescent, capite fortiter, thorace modice medio parvis punctato, hoc latitudine haud breviora antrosum angustato, angulis posticis elongatis valde divergentibus, elytris thorace paulo latioribus striis fortiter punctatis vago impressis, interstitiis parvis punctatis. Long. .85.

One male, Sacramento Valley, California; Mr. Rathvon. Smaller than *Eu. laetus*, more shining, and much less punctured.

ANACHILUS LEC.

317. *A. mandibularis*. Elongatus, fusco-testaceus pubescens, capite nigricante fortiter punctato, thorace latitudine breviora convexo confortim punctato, vago biimpresso, lateribus rotundatis, angulis anticis subrectis, posticis parvis acutis valde divergentibus, elytris thorace latioribus subsulcatis, sulcis postice rude punctatis, interstitiis modice punctatis; antennis articulo 3io sequente duplo breviora, ore rufo-testaceo, mandibulis elongatis. Long. .50—55.

Florida; Dr. J. B. Bean. Only males obtained. The antennae are strongly serrate, the third joint is as wide but scarcely half as long as the fourth; the last joint of the maxillary palpi is slightly triangular, and as long as the preceding. The front part of the thorax is sometimes fuscous.

Anachilus differs from *Cebrio* by the entire absence of any suture between the labrum and front; the anterior margin of the head is quite rectilinear. The feet are as in our North American species of *Cebrio*.

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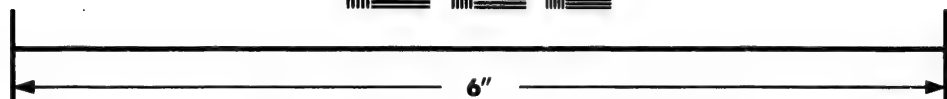
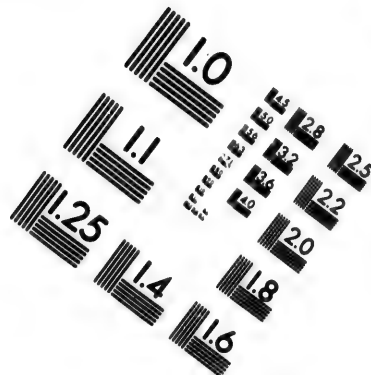
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